THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, No. 70 Fifth Avenue.

TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 3 cents; delivered by carriers, 15 cents per week; by mail (per year), $10.00, postage paid.

Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet, contains all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Financial Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the family.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year (52 issues), $1 75, in Clubs of Twenty and over $1 25, postage paid; one copy gratis to the getter up of the Club.

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instances can these terms be deviated from.

Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XIV. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 14, 1876. NO. 6.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial

NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice, whether it is directed to his name or another, or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

REMITTANCES must be made in Money Orders, Bank Checks or Drafts, if possible. When neither of these can be procured, send the Money in a Registered Letter. The present Registration system is virtually an Absolute Protection Against Losses by mail, and all Postmasters are obliged to register letters whenever requested to do so.

Communications designed for publication should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SECOND EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The War in the East.

SERVIANS CLAIM A VICTORY.

LONDON, September 13.—A Servian bulletin announces that the fighting yesterday at Alexinatz and Delegrade terminated in favor of the Servians. General Ranco Olimpics has been succeeded in the command of the Servian army of the Drina by Marod of the Servian army. Colonel Michaelovitch. Twelve hundred Italian volunteers are expected at Belgrade.

THE BULGARIAN ATROCITIES.

LONDON, September 13.—Earl Derby's reply to the addresses of the deputation that waited upon him Monday on the Eastern question, appears pretty generally satisfactory to the press and those directing public agitation about the Government's position on this question.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 13.—Fifteen Turkish officers implicated in the Bulgarian atrocities have been sent home under guard. They are the leaders indicated in the report of Blacque Bey, who has been investigating the atrocities. It is said Blacque Bey's report admits that the atrocities were indescribably horrible, and that the report will be suppressed.

LONDON, September 13.—The *Post* conspicuously invites attention to these advices as evidence that the Porte is taking effectual measures to show its abhorrence of the unauthorized and deplorable acts in Bulgaria. It says: "We may feel confident that Lord Derby's and Mr. Elliot's earnest interpositions have not been without effect in securing the punishment of the guilty and relief for the sufferers." As a final dispatch says the Porte has definitely resolved to refuse an armistice, but declares its readiness to discuss terms of peace. The Porte will not object to the suspension of hostilities.

THE NEGOTIATIONS FOR PEACE.

LONDON, September 13.—The *Post* says it has reason to believe that an extraordinary Cabinet council, which was held yesterday at Constantinople, will prove of great importance toward the speedy and pacific solution of the conflicts in the Ottoman dominion. Concerning this council the dispatch to Reuter merely says the conditions of peace were discussed. A special to the *Times* from Vienna, however, says the council was held for the purpose of reconsidering the resolution previously taken by the Cabinet, and which should have been presented to the Powers on Monday. The correspondent says this reconsideration at the last hour is undoubtedly due to the step taken by the Powers at the initiative of England. Mr. Elliot, British Ambassador, was in a position to know the resolution of the Porte to decline an armistice and come forward with conditions which were not likely to be accepted as a basis for pacification it to be discussed. He, of course, informed his Government. Two days intervened, Thursday, the day of the investiture of the Sultan at the mosque of Eyoub, and Friday, the Turkish Sabbath, when no official business is transacted. These two days were taken advantage of by the British Cabinet to make, in conjunction with the other Powers, one more effort, one more pressure to the Turks the gravity of the moment, and, if possible, to induce them to reconsider the resolution they had taken. On Saturday morning all the ambassadors had received instructions to join England in addressing new and urgent representations to the Porte which was done. It was not one of those merely formal steps, taken rather to fulfil a duty than with any belief in its possible efficacy. Although each ambassador made his communication singly, the language prescribed by their instructions was almost identical, representing most earnestly and impressively the danger to which the Porte exposed the empire if it rejected the opportunity afforded to put an end to the war, and that no one could save Turkey from the possible effects of such a fatal resolution, because the line supported as it was with all the authority of great guaranteeing powers, appears not to have been without effect, and the answer that was at first to be given the Powers has been delayed, and the resolution been taken under fresh consideration. There are no indications what the result of these renewed deliberations may be, but all accounts from Constantinople concur that the impression produced has been a deep one. Meantime the Turks have again commenced active operations in the field. The tone of the official bulletins from Belgrade do not indicate confidence in Tchernayeff's ability to hold his position, and the recall of Horvatovich from the Turkish frontier, where it had been declared he could defeat the Turkish campaign by interrupting communication with Nisch, is evidence that Tchernayeff is hard pressed.

The *Times'* Belgrade correspondent says there is great depression there already, and reports are current of a fresh disaster to the Servian army.

The *Times'* Vienna correspondent telegraphs that he has information from Metzovitz confirming the reported defeat of the Servians on the Drina on the 8th and 9th insts. The Servians were driven back to Shabatz, but as the Turks did not follow up their advantage, the Servians reoccupied their line on the Drina on the 10th inst.

THE PORTE STILL HESITATES AS TO PEACE —FURTHER OUTRAGES THREATENED IN BULGARIA.

LONDON, September 14.—The *Standard's* special from Constantinople says: The Sultan has not approved the conditions of peace received upon by the council of ministers, and has ordered that the question be further considered by the Great Council, which consists of eighty dignitaries. This is the cause for the Porte's delay in the answer to the European Powers. The deliberations of the Great Council are expected to result in milder terms for Servia.

A dispatch to the *Daily News* from Odessa reports that the Turkish inhabitants of Philippopolis and Tartar, Bazardjik, have assumed a threatening attitude towards the Bulgarians. Numerous arrests before many days there will be a further reduction in population. The Muscovinans are all armed, while the Christians, ever since the collapse of the insurrection, have been deprived of their weapons. The British Ambassador at Constantinople has been informed of the perilous situation of the Christians in Philippopolis.

THE NEW SULTAN ASTONISHES HIS CABINET.

LONDON, September 14.—The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* reports that in consequence of the renewed representations of the European ambassadors at Constantinople, the resolutions taken in Cabinet council on Wednesday of last week were reconsidered on Sunday, but the result of the fresh deliberations was the same as before, with one exception, which was in regard to the new investiture of Prince Milan, it now being required that the Prince shall only go to Constantinople to pay homage to the Sultan. No mention of Montenegro, Bosnia or Herzegovina is made in the conditions, which bears out the statement that the Turks desire to break the solidarity between Servia and Montenegro, and treat with them separately about terms of peace. The resolutions, as finally agreed upon, were submitted on Sunday to the Sultan, who considered the conditions exaggerated, and ordered the convocation of an extraordinary council of eighty. This first act of the Sovereign, starling as it seems, did not surprise those who knew what occurred at the first reception of the Turkish ministers by the Sultan after the proclamation. On that occasion the Sultan expressed his dissatisfaction at the course affairs were taking. He did it was necessary to make friends, and show England that no more atrocities would occur. The war should be brought to a close as soon as possible, Turkey giving fair conditions. If his present advisers were unable to effect this, he would find others who could. The effect of this allocution was stunning, especially to the Grand Vizier, who has kept his room ever since. The absence of the Grand Vizier is considered as a hint to his younger colleagues to come no time in action on the ideas of the Sultan. They will this avert the danger threatening all. Much dependence is placed on Mahmoud Damoud, the Sultan's brother-in-law, on whose advice it is supposed, the Sultan mainly acts.

SERVIANS PREPARED TO WITHDRAW FROM ALEXINATZ.

LONDON, September 13.—The *Times'* Belgrade dispatch says: All Servian troops have retired from Alexinatz except eight battalions, who are instructed to withdraw in case of attack.

The *Daily Telegraph* publishes three columns of the report of Mr. Schuyler, of the American Legation, and Prince Tzerelelf, of the Russian Embassy at Constantinople, regarding Turkish atrocities north of the Balkous. The report recommends prompt and effectious remedies rather than investigations and explanations.

Great Britain.

DONCASTER RACES.

LONDON, September 13.—The St. Leger stakes at Doncaster were won by Petrarch. Wild Tommy second, Julius Cæsar third. Kaiser, the favorite at two to one, was not placed.

RENEWAL OF THE WAR BETWEEN EGYPT AND ABYSSINIA.

LONDON, September 13.—The *Standard's* Alexandria correspondent says a report, apparently trustworthy, is current that the war between Egypt and Abyssinia will be renewed. Troops are leaving Suez for Massowah.

EARTHQUAKE IN MALTA.

A telegram from Malta announces a severe shock of earthquake at Wiesnia today, creating a panic, but no material damage was done. Some houses were reported damaged at Reggio.

Spain.

A STORMY OUTLOOK—THE BASQUE PROVINCES NOT YET SUBDUED.

LONDON, September 13.—There are indications that trouble for Spain is brewing in the Basque provinces. It will be remembered that on August 23th the discovery and suppression of outbreaks in Pampeluna and Sebastian were reported, and on September 4th it was announced that the Spanish Government had given notice that armed guards would be established to preserve trains on application of railway companies. Since then nothing has been heard in regard to the symptoms of disturbance in that quarter, until last night, when a telegram stated that a rumor had reached Burgos that Madame Don Payorda that a pronunciamento had been made in Northern Spain. The Spanish legation at Paris to-day contradicted this report, but letters from Spain represent that great dissatisfaction exists among the inhabitants of the Basque provinces, in consequence of the modification of the *fueros* measures to effect which were to be put in force this month. These measures include military conscription, collection of arrears of taxes and execution of supplies of provisions for the army occupying the provinces. The letters above mentioned make no mention of any outbreak, actual or probable. Don Carlos and suite arrived at Liverpool on Monday, and proceeded immediately to Pau, where the Princess, his wife, now is.

Holland.

SERIOUS RIOT IN AMSTERDAM.

AMSTERDAM, September 13.—Serious disturbances occurred here on Monday night and last night, because the Government suppressed a fair. The troops were called out and attacked the mob, killing one person and wounding fourteen. Large reinforcements of troops have arrived.

Marine News.

LONDON, September 13.—The steamships Alsatia, Amerique and Navarino have arrived out.

POLITICAL.

New York.

TILDEN AGAIN CONTROLS THE CONVENTION—LUCIUS ROBINSON NOMINATED.

SARATOGA, September 13.—The Democratic State Convention to nominate a candidate for Governor in place of Seymour, who declined, met to-day and nominated Lucius Robinson by acclamation. The convention then adjourned *sine die*.

Lucius Robinson is Comptroller of the State of New York, and resides at Elmira.

John Kelly resigned as elector at large and Horatio Seymour was substituted.

Massachusetts.

BEN. BUTLER RENOMINATED.

BOSTON, September 13.—The Republican Congressional Convention to nominate a candidate in the Seventh district, met at Lowell to-day, and General B. F. Butler was nominated on the first ballot, as follows: Whole number of votes, 193; necessary to a choice, 54. General Butler received 84; William A. Russell, of Lawrence, 73; Carl Dwight, of Reading, 36.

A motion to make the nomination unanimous was lost, a number of delegates rising in opposition. A committee was then appointed to wait on General Butler and invite his attendance. On entering the hall he was received with great applause, and made a speech.

Maryland.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL CONVENTION.

BALTIMORE, September 13.—The Democratic Electoral Convention assembled here to day, Mr. A. K. Syester presiding, and selected Colonel Fred Raine and Richard B. Carmichael as electors at large. The resolutions indorse the St. Louis platform and nomination of Tilden and Hendricks, call for reform in all grades of the public service, favor a limitation of specie payments without unnecessary or artificial contraction, and without disturbing the industry, trade and commerce of the country, declare that public expenditures should be reduced to one hundred millions of dollars annually, exclusive of interest on the public debt, denounce the recent order of Attorney General Taft, thank the Democratic House of Representatives for its action, declare that honesty, capacity and fidelity are indispensible tests and qualific tions for civil service, proclaim the right of free speech, denounce all attempts at violence intended to abridge this sacred right, pledge the best efforts to guarantee every citizen all rights without regard to race or color, favor the appropriation of the school fund for sectarian institutions, and declare that the Constitution secures the entire separation of church and State.

Louisiana.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATION FOR CONGRESS.

NEW ORLEANS, September 13.—William M. Burwell has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the First district, in place of H. C. Warmoth, declined.

Governor Kellogg returned from the North to-day and resumed control of the Executive Department.

Missouri.

NOMINATION FOR CONGRESS.

SEDALIA, September 13.—The Republicans of the Seventh Congressional district nominated to-day Colonel John H. Stevens for Congress.

Ohio.

ANOTHER RAT DESERTS TILDAN'S SINKING SHIP.

DAYTON, September 13.—Colonel M. P. Nolan, the most prominent independent Democrat in the Fourth district, addressed a note to the Republican Committee today, announcing his determination to take the stump for Hayes and Wheeler.

Minnesota.

THE ONLY DEMOCRATIC DAILY CHANGES FEATURE.

ST. PAUL, September 13.—The St. Paul *Evening Dispatch*, heretofore the sole Democratic daily newspaper in Minnesota, appeared this afternoon under a new management as a straight out Republican journal. The paper is now owned by a joint stock company, with Mr. Benjamin Castle, a well known St. Paul lawyer, as editor. Mr. P. Hall, the former proprietor and editor of the *Dispatch*, retires from journalism.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.

At Hastings to day, the Democrats of the Twenty-second Minnesota district, nominated E. T. Wilde, of Goodhue county, for Congress on the seventeenth ballot.

State.

There are this year 186,735 voters registered in the city of Philadelphia, as against 172,155 in 1875.

NORRISTOWN, September 12.—The Democratic Convention of the Seventh Congressional district met to-day and nominated ALI Rambo, of Montgomery county, as a candidate for Congress.

The Democratic Judicial Convention of Philadelphia was reconvened on Tuesday, and nominated Thomas J. Ashton, Esq., for Judge of Common Pleas Court No. 3, in place of James E. Gowen, Esq., declined.

The "Independent" Republican Convention of Huntingdon county met in Huntingdon on the 12th inst., and nominated L. S. Geisinger for Assembly, and Samuel Garner for Director of the Poor, leaving the remainder of the ticket to be nominated by the regular Democratic Convention. There wasn't Republicanism enough in the gathering to bring a wrinkle to the brow of the veteran Southern white-liner.

Genera'

For the sake of the Democrats it is to be hoped that the price of hats will be reduced before November.

The Rhode Island Democratic State Congressional conventions are called to meet in Providence on the 20th inst.

An exchange says: "George Washington could not tell a lie. Samuel J. Tilden does not resemble him in any important particular."

We ought to have a President who can talk well.—*Democratic Exchange.* Better have one who pays his income tax, and talks well, too.—*Norristown Herald.*

The next election occurs in Georgia, where Governor and Legislature will be chosen, on Wednesday, October 4th. His Congressmen will be elected in November.

"Vermont is a small State," they said, "and does not amount to much anyhow. Just wait for Maine." Well, Maine was awaited for," and she has come along. And how do they like it?

The Ticonderoga *Sentinel*, hitherto neutral in politics, places the Republican ticket at the head of its columns and announces its determination to advocate its election.

The Louisville *Commercial* asks the Democrats how much their party has improved since the time when John J. Crittenden exclaimed indignantly that out of a total of sixty-five Democratic Loud Ohio Agents sixty-three were thieves.

The Bangor *Whig* says that in one school district in East Dixmont, Mo., all the inhabitants but two are Democrats, and they have no school in the district, have had none for six years, and what is more, they will not have any, but let the children grow up in ignorance.

Everybody confesses that Tilden has been steadily losing and Hayes has been steadily gaining for the past fortnight. The Democrats feel it, and doubtless many of them will say amen to an exclamation of a prominent member of their party a few days ago: "Well, if Hayes is going to be elected, I am going to vote for him. I want to vote for a man who is elected once in my life."

The Atlanta (Ga.) *Times* asserts that "30,000 negroes will cast their votes in that State for the Democratic ticket this autumn." If they don't the colored death rate will suddenly increase in that Democratic stronghold. Employers of negroes in one of the Southern States only discharge their "hands" for voting the Republican ticket. In Georgia they shoot them.

The New York Democrats want the Legislature of that State to appropriate money for a life size portrait of Governor Tilden, representing him charging at the head of his regiment at the battle of Chancellorville, with the dead and dying around him, and the sulphurous air around him thick with screaming shot and bursting shell, while the Governor bares his breast to the storm of death, and the admiring soldiers stand around and cry: "Uwayo! bwayi!"—*Hawkeye.*

OUTDOOR SPORTS.

THE INTERNATIONAL RIFLE MATCH.

CREEDMOOR, September 13.—At 10:55 the international rifle match was begun at the 200 yards' range. Boyd, of the Scotch team, leading off with a bull's eye. Two less five shots of each team gave the following result: Scotch team, 179; American, 174; Australian, 172; Irish, 168; Canadian, 167.

It will be possible for a team to make a total of 1,200 each day or 3,600 in the match. The trophy is to be shot for each subsequent year upon the same terms in the country of the team holding it, at such time and place as the team shall decide upon. If the Australians win, the teams that compete will have a play journey to the Antipodes. Following are the details of the 800 yards' range: Australian team—Gee 65, King 68, Wardill 71. Smith 69, Lynch 65, Draper 69, Sleep 69, Slade 63; total 531. Irish team—Ricey 68, Johnson 75, Joyst 65, Dyas 67, Ward 67, Benson 71, Milner 67, Goff 64; total 527. Canadian team—Mason 61, Gibson 64, Colton 67, Adam 67, Bell 65, Munn 64, Crait 67, Disher 62; total 521. American team—Fulton 65, Bodine 69, Gildersleeve 70, Rathbone 70, Dakin 69, Farwell 70, Weber 69, Allen 69; total 551. Second team—Boyd 63, Whitelaw 61, Clark 65, Rae 64, Mitchell 63, Frazer 67, McVittie 71, Thorburn 65; total 523. American team—Fulton 65, Bodine 69, Gildersleeve 70, Rathbone 70, Dakin 69, Farwell 70, Weber 69, Allen 69; total 551. Second team—Boyd 63, Whitelaw 61, Clark 65, Rae 64, Mitchell 63, Frazer 67, McVittie 71, Thorburn 65; total 523. American team—Fulton 65, Bodine 69, Gildersleeve 70, Rathbone 70, Dakin 69, Farwell 70, Weber 69, Allen 68; total 550. Second team—Rigby 68, Johnson 75, Joynt 59, Dyas 61, Ward 67, Fenton 68, Milner 67, Goff 69; total 523. Canadian team—Mason 67, Gibson 61, Colton 52, Adam 67, Bell 71, Munn 51, Crait 59, Disher 61; total 493. Australian team—Gee 67, King 69, Wardell 66, Smith 62, Lynch 66, Draper 54, Sleep 61, Slade 61; total 490.

Grand total of each team: Scotch 1,553, Irish 1,542, American 1,571, Australian 1,545, Canadian 1,467.

The match will be completed to-morrow, each team firing the same number of shots as to-day.

WASHINGTON, September 13.—Arrangements have been made with the Scotch, Irish, Australian, Canadian and American rifle teams for a reception of a state character, to-morrow, on the 23th, 27th and 30th of the present month. Distance 800, 900 and 1,000 yards.

THE KENTUCKY RACES.

LEXINGTON, KY., RACES.

LEXINGTON, September 13.—The attendance at the races was large, and the weather fine and track in good order.

FIRST RACE—Purse $250, $30 to the first and $50 to the second horse, mile heats:

B. G. Thomas' b. c. Henry Owens, by Gilroy, 1, 2, 1.

Jas. A. Grinstead's b. f. Phœbe Mayflower, by imp. Phaeton, 2, 1, 1.

J. H. Ewalt's b. h. General Custer, by Lever, 3, 3, dis.

Green Clay's b. h. Trumpington, by imp. Leamington, 3, dist.

Time, 1:47, 1:45¼, 1:48¾.

Second race—Purse $250, $200 to the first and $50 to to second horse, one and a half miles:

B. G. Thomas' b. c. Hungary, three years old, by imp. Australian, 2.

Williard & Owen's b. h. Whisper, by Planet, 3.

James A. Grinstead's b. f. Phyllis, four years old, by imp. Phaeton, 1.

Others not placed. Time, 2:57½.

There will be three races each day during the remainder days of this week.

MYSTIC PARK RACES, BOSTON.

BOSTON, September 13.—The second day of the Mystic Park races drew a large attendance. The 2:22 race, five heats of which were trotted yesterday, was completed as follows:

Purse $1,500, for horses that never beat 2:22, $750 to first, $375 to second, $225 to third and $150 to fourth:

May Bird	6	3	1	3	4
Sensation	4	1	3	1	2
Nettie Burbank	1	2	2	2	3
Bella	3	2	2	1	dr.
Commissioner	2	4	4	4	dr.
Lady Snell	5	5	5	5	dr.
Time	2:24, 2:23½, 2:25, 2:27½, 2:25½, 2:25, 2:27.				

In the 2:22 race, five heats, trotted between the heats of the preceding race, ten horses trotted. The race was unfinished and postponed, as also was the 2:21 race, the heats having been trotted.

BASE BALL.

At New York, Louisville 9, Mutuals 4.

At Philadelphia, Cincinnatis 15, Athletics 13. At Boston, Bostons 9, St. Louis 5. At Cleveland, the Blue Stockings 8, Buckeyes 4.

RACING AT THE NORTHERN OHIO FAIR.

CLEVELAND, September 13.—The attendance at the Northern Ohio fair to-day was large. The unfinished race of yesterday was won by Kinsman Boy, Gustie second, Starlight third, Judge Waite fourth. Time, 2:34¼, 2:34, 2:34, 2:36, 2:36½, 2:36½.

The 2:40 class, purse $500, was won by Dick Hawey, Nutwood second, Maggie Kimberly third, Valiant fourth. Time, 2:39, 2:37, 2:37, 2:37¾.

The running race, mile heats, purse $150, was won by War Jig, b. filly second, Captain Hauman third. Time, 1:55½, 1:50½.

Ohio Archæological Association.

MANSFIELD, O., September 13.—The annual meeting of the Ohio Archæological Association, which occurs on the 12th, 13th and 14th of October, at Newark, Ohio, promises to be largely attended and of unusual interest. An address will be delivered by Hon. Joseph Cox, of Cincinnati, upon the "Mound Builders of America," and another by L. L. Hosea, of Cincinnati, upon "Fort Ancient." Papers will also be presented by Prof. E. T. Cox, of Indianapolis; Hon. L. M. Collinberry, of Grand Rapids, Michigan; Colonel C. C. Whittlesey, of Cleveland, and other distinguished archæologists. All interested in archæological subjects are invited to attend.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Slosson and Sexton, the famous billiardists, played a three ball game in Detroit last evening, 600 points, Slosson winning by a score of 600 to 576.

Lieutenant Governor Antoine has received a telegram that John Strather, arrested charged with shooting Wetter, Clerk of Courts in Red River parish, Louisiana, has been convicted.

The remains of General N. B. Baker, Aujutant General of Iowa, who died at his residence at Des Moines at 2 A. M. on Tuesday, will lie in State until Friday, and will be buried with Masonic and military honor...

Last night at Watertown, Minnesota, four men entered the residence of Pat Cafferty, took him from bed, choked him, compelled him to tell where he kept his money, and robbed him of $100 in gold and $15 or $20 in currency.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-day.—Southeast winds, veering to cooler northwest, followed by higher pressure or partly cloudy weather.

The steamships State of Indiana and Ethiopia, from Glasgow, arrived at New York yesterday.

The Board of Managers of the National Soldiers' Home, near Dayton, O., meet there next Wednesday, the 20th inst. It will be observed by the soldiers as a holiday.

The yellow fever interments at Savannah yesterday were twenty-two, the largest number yet reported. The Benevolent Association will be glad to receive aid for the sick and destitute. There is much suffering among the people, both white and black.

THE UNITARIANS.

General Conference at Saratoga

SARATOGA, September 13.—The Unitarian Conference commenced business this morning with hearing and accepting the report of the Committee on Officers, as follows: President, Ebenezer R. Hoar, of Massachusetts; Vice Presidents, George William Curtis, of New York; Daniel L. Shorey, of Chicago; John D. Long, of Boston; Joseph Shippon, of St. Louis; Seth Padelford, of Rock Island; George E. Baker, of Washington; General Secretary, George Batchelor, of Boston; Treasurer, Adams Ayer, of Boston; Council, Henry Clapin, Worcester; Charles G. Ames, Germantown; John F. Moors, Greenfield; James D. Normandie, New Hampshire; Thomas Talbot, Henry P. Kidder, Boston; Carlton A. Staples, Providence; Samuel E. Pierce, Portland. Reports were made from local conferences, also from the Unitarian Sunday School Association. In the afternoon an appeal was made for assistance to build up the church edifice in Washington, and it was met with pledges of $10,000. At a missionary meeting in the evening further progress was made in raising the additional $20,000 required for Washington.

MAINE.

The House of Representatives Ill Republicans to 40 Democrats.

PORTLAND, September 13.—The returns thus far give 103 Republican and twenty-one Democratic Representatives elected. Thirty towns to hear from will probably make the final showing 111 Republicans and forty Democrats.

AUGUSTA, September 13.—Returns, nearly official, from 375 towns, in a total vote of 125,773, give Conner 70,93, Talbot 53,21; Conner's majority 15,29. The same towns last year, in a total vote of 105,521, gave Conner 53,570, and Robie 49,951; Conner's majority 4,555. Ninety-three small towns and plantations, which threw 3,754 votes last year, have not been heard from.

WASHINGTON

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

WASHINGTON, September 13.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue is encouraged to believe, from reports of officials throughout the country and from evidences which reach the department of increased activity among distillers and tobacco dealers, manifested by the demand for revenue stamps, that there will be a very considerable increase in the revenue of the Government during the last three months of the present year over those of the last year. Other returns to the Internal Revenue office are of a very encouraging character, and indicate, in the opinion of officials here, a more general condition of business affairs throughout the country.

APPOINTMENT.

O. F. Johnston will be appointed Collector of Internal Revenue in the consolidated Ninth district of Kentucky, in place of G. H. Reno.

The appointment of Mr. Fry as United States Marshal of Kentucky has been recommended, and will probably be given to Colonel Thomas E. Burns, of Marion county, Ky.

RAILWAY MATTERS

Probable End of the War.

NEW YORK, September 13.—On the Stock Exchange to-day shares of the Western railroads are notably strong on the report that arrangements have been made, or are fast being, by which all differences will be settled and earnings pooled. This movement of the Western roads is supposed to be the beginning of the end of the railroad war, the theory being that if the Eastern trunk lines have to pay full rates for freight after it leaves their roads, it will not be long before they advance theirs.

The Western Pool of Earnings.

ST. LOUIS, September 13.—The convention of Western and Southwestern railroad representatives completed its business to-day by the adoption of the plan for pooling freight earnings, as telegraphed last night. The convention will meet again to apply to both Eastern and Western Bound freight. The convention will meet again in Chicago next month.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

The St. Louis Bond Forgeries.

ST. LOUIS, September 13.—One or two more facts regarding the bond forgery case, reported in the dispatches last night, come out to-day. The alleged forger Lever, is a native of Owego, Howard county, Mo., but doing business in this city. The negotiation of the bonds here was with Donaldson & Finlay, brokers, and the negotiation made last was with John B. Maginnis, of the firm of Maginnis, Studley & Co., printers, who furnished the bonds, did it in a perfectly regular way, and no blame whatever is attached to them.

Wife Murderer Hanged in Ohio.

CLEVELAND, September 13.—In a saloon fight last night, Michael Dorcheid kicked Patrick Collough in the stomach. Collough died this morning. Dorcheid was arrested. At the Coroner's inquest a verdict was rendered of death caused by inflammation and ulceration of the bowels, produced by a small bone which he had swallowed.

"PENNSYLVANIA'S DAY."

Proclamation by Governor Hartranft—A Public Holiday Recommended.

HARRISBURG, September 13.—The following proclamation was issued by Governor Hartranft to-day:

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, The United States Centennial Commission has fixed upon Tuesday, the 19th day of September, 1876, as a suitable day for the delivery of addresses illustrative of the growth and progress of the original colonies since 1776 and of their sister States since their foundation, to the intent that the evidence of the progress of each State may be placed upon record in the beginning of the second century of the Republic now; therefore,

I, John F. Hartranft, Governor of Pennsylvania, having set apart Thursday, the 7th day of September, 1876 being the one hundredth anniversary of the adoption in convention of the first Constitution of the State of Pennsylvania, do hereby recommend to the citizens and authorities of the counties, boroughs and towns of the Commonwealth that the said 19th day of September, 1876, be held and observed as a State holiday, and that the municipal and county authorities take action for the public observance of the day by inviting their people, by proclamation or otherwise, as to them shall seem most proper, to assemble in Philadelphia, to take part in the ceremonies of the day, and I do hereby invite all the citizens of Pennsylvania and their descendants residing in other sections of the United States, and the citizens of other States now visiting or residing in the State, to be present and assist in making the day a memorable one in the annals of the Commonwealth.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, the 12th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy six and of the Commonwealth the one hundred and first.

By the Governor.

J. F. HARTRANFT.

M. S. QUAY, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

POLITICAL PERSECUTION.

Another Outrage Upon a Republican in Ulster County—His Barn, Stock, Hay and Farm Implements Burned.

(Special Dispatch to the New York Times.)

KINGSTON, September 12.—Matters are becoming as bad in Ulster County as in some parts of the South. Last week the Republican Campaign Club of this city was fired upon and stoned at Stony Hollow and four of its members seriously wounded. While the feeling is still high about that outrage, this city was again thrown into a state of excitement to day by learning of another outrageous occurrence which happened at Rock Lodge on Friday last. Timothy Cooney, an Irishman of some means and considerable intelligence, and a Republican, cut a large chestnut pole and put it up in his door yard, intending to procure a Hayes and Wheeler streamer to hoist upon it. On Tuesday night of last week a piece of paper was thrown in his house through an open window which contained these words:

Timothy Cooney:

Cut down that pole or you will be sorry. Your friend,

O. B. L.

The handwriting was that of a woman. Cooney paid no attention to the matter. On Friday morning a neighbor, a woman, came to him and in a friendly manner told him to look out for himself. He laughed and told her never fear, no harm would come to him. On Friday night at 12:30, he was awakened to find that his barn was in flames, and before they could be put out, his house, cow, two wagons, a sleigh, hay cutter and farming implements, with his entire hay crop, were burned with it. People here are asking themselves whether this country is governed by law.

STATE NEWS.

Barnum's show is again on the road in the Eastern counties.

The tobacco growers of Lancaster have formed an association.

The Famous *Hem* establishment was sold at sheriff's sale for $630.

The survivors of the Third Pennsylvania Regiment will hold a reunion at Altoona on the 23d inst.

This is to warn the public that a convention of brass bands will be held at Corry, September 15.

A Reading firm manufactures 150 dozen apple-parers per week, and find a ready market for them.

There were 320 deaths in Philadelphia, last week, a decrease of twenty-five from the previous week.

The Hayes clubs of Delaware county have an aggregate membership of 1,765, and are daily increasing.

The Ward House, at Towanda, was burned on Friday. The loss is probably covered by insurance.

The Philadelphia *Public Record* has been enlarged, and is now set in larger type than that formerly used.

Mr. Edward Whitman, a well-known citizen of Reading, died on the 8th inst., aged seventy-five years.

Karl Kuch, a young man of Erie, accidentally shot and killed himself while hunting, on the 6th inst.

The Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry will hold their fourth annual reunion at Kittanning on Saturday next.

The Brazilian Centennial Commissioners have been making a tour of inspection in the Wyoming coal region.

A Titusville young lady, who had been the victim of a male slanderer, gave him a severe cowhiding on the 11th inst.

Elliot Seaburn, of Washington attempted suicide on the 8th inst., by cutting his throat. He will probably recover.

Miss Mary Goranflo, of Allentown, committed suicide by hanging, on the 8th inst. Insanity. She was forty years old.

A boy named Dolan was choked to death at Cherry Ridge, Wayne county, on Thursday, by a bean which lodged in his throat.

An infant child of Mr. John Allen, of Midway, Washington county, was drowned on the 8th inst., by falling into a tub of water.

A Feldersville chicken thief was nearly blown away by a spring-gun in the hen house of Mr. Daniel Nace, last Thursday night.

The Williamsport *Gazette* says there are logs enough in the Susquehanna boom and above it in the river to make 240,000,000 feet of lumber.

A new disease destroys the eyesight of Lebanon county cattle. The nerve of the eye seems to die from within, and the eye becomes white.

John Shires, of Colerain, Lebanon county, while gunning, stopped to rest and almost sat down on a snake seven feet long. He shot it at once.

The Pennsylvania Ministerium, the oldest Lutheran Synod in the country, added 5,615 new members to the number of its communicants last year.

Mrs. Mathew Linn, of North Strabane township, Washington county, died on the 9th inst., from injuries received in a fall two days before. She was an aged lady.

Mellow B. Lowry is putting up a large building in Erie, and it is to be perfectly fire proof. The Meadville *Republican* says that is just the kind of a building the old sinner will need hereafter.

A two-year-old child of John Becker, at Springville, Lancaster county, walked into the bed of coals left in the fire place, and a kettle of apple butter had been removed, and was so severely burned that it died.

A farmer on the Lehigh Mountain back of Bethlehem, had a poor woman arrested and fined $10 last week for taking a few apples. The indignant crowd in the Squires office made up the amount, gave it to her, and the Squire and constable threw in the costs.

Miss Emma Drum, of Main township, Columbia county, was burned to death last week. Her clothing took fire while she was washing at some distance from the house, and before she reached it she was enveloped in flames. The poor creature was sensible to the last and died crying "Lord save me."

Robert L. Casey, who killed "Turk" Riley, in self defense, at Tamaqua, is serving a life term in the Philadelphia County Prison for the murder of his wife, at Newport. He supposed her to be guilty of adultery, and dragging her before her children made her confess and then killed her. He is said to be insane.

Machinery Hall in the Centennial Grounds will probably be purchased by public spirited citizens of Philadelphia for the purpose of future exhibitions, mass meetings, public ceremonies, celebrations, etc. Its great size and excellent adaptation for such purposes will probably make it a profitable investment for the purchasers and a permanent advantage to the city.

The Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin* says: On account of the rapid accumulation of money in their vaults several of the Williamsport national banks have ceased paying interest on deposits, and it is expected that others will soon follow suit. This decision may be the means of drawing money into other channels, and thereby lower the rates of interest, which will be hailed as an encouraging sign of returning prosperity.

A party of rascals are traveling the country over, getting farmers to sign their names to contracts for a new patent steam apparatus for cooking food for stock. The farmers are appointed agents for certain territory, and agree to sell four machines in four years, which agreement they think is worth from $1,000 to $1,500. They find out to be nothing more or less than a promissory note of from one to three hundred dollars. Look out for those fellows.

While some boys were playing base ball one day last week, in Catasauqua, a ball was thrown toward two children of James McMahon, who were standing at some distance watching the game. It struck Mary, the head of the two, in the left temple, and while not severe, the blow kindled fire in the brain of the child, in the stomach. The child cried loudly and acted as if in great pain. During the night it was very restless, and at seven o'clock on the following morning went into convulsions, and remained in such a state until four o'clock in the afternoon, when death ended its sufferings.

The Johnstown *Tribune* says: The township of Jackson, in this county, is the equal, if not the superior of Londonderry township, Bedford county, in the matter of producing wonders. The latest attraction which the former offers in the way of something out of the usual line, is the progeny of four families, residing on adjoining farms in that district. The aggregate of children born to the parents foots up forty-two, of whom thirty-eight are living and four are dead. Only one of the entire number yet in existence has attained his majority, while the age of the parents range from thirty-five to forty years. If there is any district in the State that can equal this, we would like to hear of it.

Pawnee Scouts for Crook.

OMAHA, NEB., September 13.—Major Frank North, with one hundred Pawnee Indians, enlisted as scouts for General Crook's command, passed through here bound for the Powder river country, today.

Boston medical scientists have been absorbed lately in a wonderful case of malformation—a well-formed female child nearly as fully developed as an adult in some respects, but with no nose or eyebrows, or any depression in the natural place for the eyes, and with one eye directly in the center of the forehead. The child lived five hours.

ALLEGHENY STREETS.

Regular Committee Meeting.

The Street Committee of Allegheny Councils held a regular meeting last evening, and transacted business as follows:

The City Solicitor was instructed to have all

The Commercial.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1876.

THE star in the East shines brighter and brighter still.

TILDEN does not like the incoming news from Maine.

THE Maine chance turned out to be a mighty poor one for the Democrats.

WRECKER TILDEN looks on Vermont and Maine as the wreckers of his Presidential hopes.

THE Republican majority in Maine grows larger and larger. TILDEN'S wound is much wider and deeper than was *Mercertio's*—and that served.

THE train wrecker, GEORGE E. ADAMS, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years. The people will sentence TILDEN, the railroad wrecker, in November.

THE attempt by the Democratic press to get up a cheer over Maine reminds one of the scared boy who tried to whistle to keep his courage up while passing a graveyard.

THE Atlanta (Ga.) *Commonwealth* is a staunch TILDEN and reform organ. On the 30th ult. it gave a prominent place to a series of verses eulogistic of JOHN WILKES BOOTH.

THE *Post* does well to boast of the "Democratic gains" in Vermont and Maine. Wherever such gains occurred they were made exclusively in the cities and large villages; just where we should expect them to gain, if anywhere; where vice, ignorance, idleness and vagrancy do most prevail.

THE nomination of ROBINSON as the Democratic candidate for Governor of New York is of a piece with the nomination of CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS in Massachusetts. The same cunning hand is in it, and the trick will incur the same indignant reprobation of the people. In each case, behind the man stands the party, whose views he is bound to carry out.

AMERICAN manufactures are rapidly outrunning those of England abroad. The London *Times* of August 28th states that in the North of Europe "English edge tools are losing ground, owing to the increasing competition of the United States manufacturers, who are sending their goods direct to Hamburg and offering them in many cases at prices which our producers cannot touch."

THE Director of the Mint has issued a circular stating that silver bullion for coinage will be bought, until further notice, at the rate of 101 cents per standard ounce. It is not, however, expected to have any great effect. It is construed as a demonstration against the bullion speculators, who most likely ask more than it is worth. Perhaps the Virginia Consolidated folks think they have "a corner."

EVERY Republican should bear in mind the fact that Colonel ROBERT G. INGERSOLL, of Illinois, will address the people of Pittsburgh to-morrow evening. COLONEL INGERSOLL is perhaps the most eloquent and electric orator in the country, and his heart is thoroughly in this fight on the right side. The only criticism which the Democrats are able to make regarding him is that his theological opinions are not orthodox, but no one has accused him of telling lies and afterwards swearing to them.

WHEN those Democratic papers which insist that the result in Maine was a Democratic victory have gotten over their exultation, they will please turn their attention to the following interesting problem: In the year ended June 30, 1874, the exports from Duluth were valued at $13,819; in the year ended with June, 1875, they were $180,555. This was a growth of 1,200 per cent. In what time, at this rate of growth, the exports from the whole country remaining stationary for the convenience of Duluth, would Duluth absorb the entire export trade?

THERE is another ministerial change in Mexico. General MEJIA, the Minister of War, is dead, and is succeeded by ESCOVEDO. This change is significant, as the stability of the Government under the recent administration was due in a large measure to the influence of MEJIA. Moreover, MEJIA is suspected of strong aspirations to the Presidency. General DIAZ is sick in Oaxaca and fearful of leaving, lest some new pronunciamento should take place. Either the new situation will be accepted in peace, or, what is more probable, the Republic will soon be in great turmoil.

THE great international long rifle match for the championship of the world, under the auspices of the United States Centennial Commission and National Rifle Association, is now in progress at Creedmoor. Each team consists of eight men. Under the rules any rifle can be used which does not exceed ten pounds, each man to fire fifteen shots yesterday and fifteen shots today at each of the 800, 900 and 1,000 yards' range, in any position, without artificial rest. The prize is to be the American centennial trophy, to be shot for every subsequent year. Every member of the winning team is to receive a medal. The American, Irish, Scotch, Australian and Canadian teams are participants in the match. The contest is a very close one, and each team is confident of success. We trust, as a matter of national pride, that the American contestants will secure the laurels.

SOME days ago the Democratic press made a great flourish over the announcement that while Governor HENDRICKS had refused to meet Senator MORTON in joint debate in Indiana, he was altogether willing and anxious to tackle Hon. WILLIAM A. WHEELER, the Republican candidate for Vice President, in such manner. The Chairman of the Indiana State Republican Committee thereupon called the attention of the Chairman of the Democratic committee to the statement, and inquired whether it was official or authorized, for if it was, Mr. WHEELER would be glad to meet HENDRICKS at once. Of course nothing would leave the East for Indiana. The Democratic Chairman responded that the statement was unauthorized, and that HENDRICKS would not consent to meet Mr. WHEELER in a joint canvass. The Democrats evidently fear the effect of the latter's appearance in Indiana at the present time, knowing that he would be more than a match for HENDRICKS, who very naturally declines to suffer martyrdom in the interest of his party.

THERE is not the slightest doubt that the leaders of the South contemplate a grand raid upon the public treasury to make good their losses of the war. There are at present embodied in bills actually introduced in Congress, printed and referred to committees, exclusive of special private bills for the relief of individuals, claims running up into the billions. Here are three:

House bill No. 3,145, to refund direct tax paid by Southern States	$2,402,110
House bill No. 222, to refund cotton tax	68,072,338
House bill No. 3,304, to pay for property used or occupied in the South during the war	2,400,000,000
Total	$2,470,564,448

Of the direct tax, levied in 1861, the North paid $15,000,000. The South has paid less than half its share, and the bill refunds what has been paid. The House of Representatives has not yet passed these bills, because a Republican Senate and a Republican President stand in the way; but they are submitted in the interest of that "United South" to which the Democratic party just now confesses so lively a sense of obligation. Of course the members who introduced these bills—they number one hundred and eighty in all—will vote for them. And it is a legitimate inference that the men who on all other questions and occasions during the late session of Congress showed themselves the willing tools of the South would, should they again occupy seats in that body, vote for them, also. The members from the Twenty-second and Twenty-third districts of this State throughout have last session fetched and carried for the "Southern Brigadiers" like spaniels. What action, in case of re election, do they propose to take with regard to these bills? The voters of their respective districts want to know.

LUCIUS ROBINSON, who was yesterday nominated for Governor of New York by the split milk Democratic Convention, was the Democratic candidate for Comptroller of New York in 1865, seven years before the Liberal movement arose, and also the Democratic nominee for Congress in the Twenty-ninth district of that State in 1870, two years before. As Comptroller of the State he directed and had passed through both branches of the Legislature a resolution declaring in favor of high tolls on the line of the State canals, and thus threw out thousands of men from employment. The policy of the party as declared by the convention in its platform in favor of low tolls rendered him logically ineligible as a candidate, and he will be defeated by a heavy vote, all the more for the reason that he affiliated with the Liberal movement, and that the masses of the Democratic party in New York demand a "born" Democrat, tried in the war. In the first convention the Democrats chose SEYMOUR with their eyes open; chose him because of his objectionable record, and must bear the burden of their first choice as well as the disgrace of their own trickery and double dealing with him and with the public to the end. They declared then that they could not hope for success with anybody else, and the people will now take them at their word. The candidate they wanted they did not get, and the one they have got they do not want. The Democrats of New York have lost beyond chance of hope of recovery the thirty-five Presidential electoral votes of that State.

PROTECTION.

Does protection protect? is a question that free traders never tire of asking; and which tariff advocates, over and over again, have sought fairly to answer in the affirmative. An English manufacturer, who has just returned home from the Centennial Exhibition, writes a letter to the London *Times*, in which he gives a most emphatic answer to the above interrogatory. He expresses his conviction that America is soon to become very much the most formidable competitor England has ever known; that Americans have made surprising progress in perfecting their manufactures; that their love for foreign goods is weakening year by year; that their manufacturers will never rest till their silks, their carpets and their woolen goods are equal in all respects to those of England or the Continent; that silk and carpet manufactories have been erected within the present year, the products of which threaten to supplant even the finest grades of foreign goods, and that the European producer holds the American market by a tenure which grows every year more precarious. The same writer states that the Philadelphia Exhibition will reveal to the world the excellence of American products, and thus pave the way for their wider reception; that the fall in the price of labor, and other causes, have enabled America to compete successfully with the foreign manufacturer; that her protective policy has made her a great manufacturing nation, soon to be independent of foreign supplies; that with abundant capital, and an ample supply of disciplined and intelligent labor, she enters the arena as a competitor with England in all the foreign markets of which England has heretofore enjoyed a virtual monopoly. The correspondent further states that there is a growing belief among Americans that the tariff is a hindrance to foreign competition, and that a very common opinion now is that protection, indispensable at first, has become unnecessary, at least to the existing extent, and would soon become injurious; and that there is a growing desire to have the tariff gradually reduced.

The doctrine of the protectionists is, that a tariff is not only "indispensable at first," but essential first, last and all the time. British free traders, and their allies of the Democratic party, are very willing to have the tariff "gradually reduced," or summarily abolished. So the St. Louis Convention declared for free trade, following the efforts made by the last Congress to exclude from the revenue system entirely the principle of protection to American industry. The Republicans in Congress stood firm for protection, and the bill has gone over to the next session. If the Democratic party comes fully into power, it will make short work of the protective system, and the business of the country will sustain a shock to which the effects of the late panic will be trifling. The Republican party has taught that protection, steadily adhered to, would render this nation able to compete in manufactures with any nation in Europe, and the soundness of that teaching is being fully verified. It is being admitted at the mouths of British free-traders themselves, as has just been shown. What this country needs is not a "gradual reduction" of the tariff, but such protection as will foster every branch of American industry; enable our manufacturers to employ the best possible skill and pay the mechanic and the laborer the highest possible price for their labor. The thoroughly skilled, experienced and intelligent mechanic—with capacity to design new forms, apply new principles, invent new appliances—with ability to perfect every product and cheapen the processes of manufacture, is eminently deserving of a large share of the profits realized from his brain and his muscle. The Republican doctrine is to secure him ample compensation for such skill and toil; the Democratic free trade policy is to leave him without protection, and compel him to labor at the low wage standard prevailing in Europe. Republicans should remember that the tariff question is still a live issue, and one in which the working class are specially interested. If protection is to be continued at all, it must be perpetuated by a Republican President and a Republican Congress. The Democratic party is pledged to free trade, and no Republican should be guilty of the folly of voting for either HOOKER or COCHRAN, who, in order to creep into place and power, present the anomaly of so called tariff candidates standing upon a free trade platform. Such an absurdity should not be countenanced for a moment, as it would not only be grossly inconsistent, but fraught with great danger.

MAINE.

The vote in Maine is probably the largest ever cast. In 287 towns the Republicans poll 63,743 and the Democrats 49,296; total 113,039. This shows a Republican increase of 14,205 votes on last year's vote, and a Democratic increase of 5,124; that is, the Republican increase is thirty per cent. on last year's vote, and the Democratic increase is only about eleven per cent. On the doctrine of percentages, therefore, we are far ahead of our opponents, and the result demonstrates that the Democratic vote in Maine, even under the spur of a lavish expenditure of money, cannot be brought up to its highest point in previous years. It reached 55,431 in 1868, and has never been able to touch that point since.

AN ENCOURAGING sign of the times is that the Eastern banks have within the past two weeks been called upon to negotiate a large amount of business paper. The New York *Express* says that the offerings of such paper, considering the long reigning dullness, almost reminds the cashiers and boards of directors and discount committees of old times, so changed is the aspect of affairs from loaning money at two, two and a-half and three per cent. on call, to the invitation to discount legitimate business paper in large amounts at the legal seven per cent. Most of this paper is of a purely business character which, better than anything else, indicates the change of a few weeks. Many of the New York city banks have been investing largely in Government bonds, which, of course, yield a comparatively low rate of interest, but a very decided advance on the two and a-half per cent. on call which has been about the only bank music heard for so many months past. There is also a decidedly stronger tone to the market for all stocks and securities. Once let it be understood that "hard pan" has been reached and the upward course will be followed surely if slowly. The advance in prices, though in some instances marked, is merely an indication of the better feeling prevailing. The New York *Nation*, which is by no means addicted to looking on the bright side of things, noting, in its last issue, the general feeling which exists among business men and financiers that in the matter of "hard times" the country has reached the turning point, and that the symptoms of a favorable reaction are now unmistakably apparent, says that the only thing required to make "good times come again" is a restoration of confidence among the capitalists. *They* hold the money, and now that they begin to feel that investments in industrial, commercial or speculative enterprises will be safe, the people generally may look for a turn in affairs for the better.

GOVERNOR HUBBARD, of Texas, on Monday delivered an address at the Centennial on the rise and progress of that State, in the course of which he said:

> Sir, you have been told that we are demons in hate, and gloat in the thought of war and blood. Men of New England—men of the great North! *will* you believe me when, for the two millions of people whom I represent, and the *whole* South as well, I denounce the utterance as an inhuman slander, and a damnable and *unpardonable* falsehood against a brave and, God knows, a long-suffering people. Want war! Want bloodshed! Sirs, we are poor—broken in fortune and sick at heart. Had you stood, as I have stood, by the ruined hearthstones, by the wrecks of fortune, which are scattered all along the shore; had you seen, as I have seen, the wolf howling at the door of many a once happy home—widowhood and orphanage starving and weeping over never-returning sires and sons, who fell with *your* honored dead at Gettysburg and Manassas; could you hear, as I have heard, the throbbing of the great universal Southern heart—throbbing for *peace* and yearning for the old and *faithful love* between the States; could you have seen and felt and heard all these things, my countrymen, you would, black or white, Republican or Democrat, take me by the hand, and swear that the arm thus uplifted against us, and the tongue which utters the great libel in our name, should wither at the socket and become palsied forever at the root!

The citation of one simple fact will form a sufficient answer to this effusive and delusive stuff. The present Constitution of Texas and the Legislature fails to provide a system of free schools, as called for in the reconstruction articles, and the United States Senate should refuse COKE a seat. The enormity called "the Free School bill" provides "that children between the ages of *ten* and *twelve* years of age will be allowed to attend school four months in each year;" "that mixed schools shall not receive aid from the State;" "that children of one race shall not be admitted in any school house which has been built, in whole or in part, by people of the other race," and the intricate provisions of the bill render the whole system practically null and void. Next year there will not be twenty free schools open in the State; there are none now open. Just prior to the adjournment of Congress, Senator HAMILTON called the attention of the Senate to the killing of forty or fifty negroes in Limestone county, in that State, some eight or nine months ago. They were hunted down and shot to a man. And the bloody work of murder and terrorism goes uninterruptedly on. So much for HUBBARD, and his lying palaver.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

That "tidal wave" is on its return trip.

The educated hog went up in the ashes of the Centennial fire.

The English hop crop is a failure, which is bitter news to beer drinkers.

The net result of the search of Crook and Ferry for the Sioux: Nary a red.

The low price of exchange will soon bring a flow of sovereigns to us.

The desire for gold is a species of yellow fever which always prevails in this country.

The fifth annual meeting of the National Agricultural Congress is in session in Philadelphia.

The piano makers are taking steps to punish the imposters who pedal worthless instruments.

The immortal J. N. has escaped from the lunatic asylum and is devastating Northern Indiana once more.

Huxley puts Niagara Falls at ten thousand years of age at the very least, and says they may be three or four times that.

Most Centennial visitors go in the morning. Of Saturday's 104,000 paying attendance, 87,000 entered before one o'clock.

Ninety thousand head of cattle were received in Chicago last month, or more than in any previous month, excepting the spring of 1875.

The rush from all parts of the country Centennialward continues to increase, and will doubtless be kept up until the close of the Exposition.

The total number of admissions to the Exposition grounds for four months ending ninth instant, were 3,313,324; cash receipts, $1,457,329 96.

The design of taking the pupils of the State soldiers' orphan schools to visit the Exhibition in a body is one that should, by all means, be carried out.

Dom Pedro has just given another evidence of his driving disposition by appearing on the top of a Copenhagen omnibus.

Chicago threatens to use oil instead of gas for street illumination unless the gas company will reduce its price to $1.50. Better wait and see where oil is going to.

Santa Cruz, Cal., complains of the singular infliction of too many shade trees, and by the advice of the physicians of the city a considerable number are being cut down.

Gambetta's object in visiting England is to study the practical working of the income tax—especially its effect on profes sional men and men with small fixed incomes.

The hotel arrivals in New York city on Monday filled four and a-quarter double columns in the newspapers. The number surpasses anything before observed in the history of the city.

A large number of the best ladies of Indianapolis have taken upon themselves the work of soliciting aid in the entertainment of the thousands of veteran soldiers who will be there next week.

This is the season for agricultural fairs, and the heart of the farmer rejoices in it. If they are doing much toward raising a proper spirit of emulation in regard to crops, stock and farm buildings.

The feminine portion of the community will soon be again under the influence of the autumn-leaf gathering mania. Romance, snakes, poetry, poison ivy, etc., will be nicely sandwiched in together.

A member of the Brooklyn School Board has got into trouble by continually borrowing small sums from school teachers under the outrageous threat that, if not advanced, his enmity would procure their dismissal.

It is ascertained that old Chaucer, the father of English poetry, was an advocate of woman's rights. He expressed himself on the franchise question as follows:

> How excellent franchise
> In woman is.

Naval officials are apprehensive that the yellow fever will speed northward, and, to avoid the contagion, Rear Admiral Trenchard has been ordered to rendezvous his squadron at Hampton Roads, instead of Port Royal.

Myriads of crickets have been depredating in Nevada. It is a common thing for them to eat up all the woolen clothes they can get hold of, and artistically pile the buttons in one place, arranging them in rows according to size.

So general has the shooting of prairie chickens become in the West that many farmers have decided not to allow sportsmen on their premises. Serious fears are entertained that the bird will be exterminated in a few years.

The increase that has of late taken place in the grain business of Boston has necessitated the erection of an elevator. Contracts have already been completed and by the first of November there will be a fully equipped elevator in operation.

The remedy for the servant girl evil has been found at last. It is for the lady of the house and her daughters to do the work themselves. The answer to this national conundrum would probably never have been solved but for the "hard times."

A Minnesota firm has adopted a new method of doing business. No books are kept. When a customer desires credit he goes to the desk and borrows the money, for which he gives his notes, payable with interest. He then buys his goods and pays for them.

Equalizing the liquidation. At the head of Hudson river is Schroon lake; six miles above is Paradox lake, so called because at times of high water Schroon supplies the latter, and when the dry season comes, and Schroon runs low, the accommodating Paradox returns the borrowed fluid.

Huxley seems to have an idea that those only who found schools of science benefit mankind, and that all antiquities which do not illustrate the origin of man and life are "trumpery." This is characteristic and shows the tendency of all specialists to test everything by their own scales and measuring pots.

During the past year ending September first, three hundred and sixty miles of new road have been built in Texas The State has now within one hundred and eighty-five miles of as much road as Georgia, the latter State having the greatest mileage in the South, two thousand two hundred and sixty-four miles.

The fact that private enterprise is more productive than government supervision is illustrated by the fact that while individuals have discovered one hundred and seventy-four different ways of committing murder (exclusive of the regular medical profession), the governments of the world, civilized and uncivilized, have hit upon no more than fifty-four different ways of inflicting the death penalty.

Mrs. Sartoris sailed for home in the Celtic on the 7th and will probably be here on Saturday. The President and family will then leave Long Branch to visit some friends and see the Centennial. They do not intend to return to Washington until the 10th of October, as the President and some other members of the family have had a slight touch of malaria from the last prolonged stay in the hot and ague stricken capital. Mrs. Sartoris is very devoted to her new home in England and fond of her new surroundings.

PERSONAL.

The venerable mother of President Grant is visiting Cincinnati, and was the recipient of a complimentary serenade on Saturday evening.

Since Queen Victoria took her place on the English throne, thirty-nine years ago, every throne in Europe, from the least to the greatest, has changed occupants.

A special election last week for President of the Seneca Nation of Indians on the Cattaraugus and Allegany reservations in New York, resulted in the choice of John Jacket, a descendant of Red Jacket, the famous Indian Chief.

Susan Gowan and John Larkin were struck by the hard times and agreed to commit suicide off a New York pier. Sue went to the end of the dock, looked in, and said, "not for Susan," and then John said, "Sis-I-cide with you."

Leopold Litchenburg, a San Francisco boy, who went to Europe some time ago to pursue his studies on the violin, has taken first prize, with distinction, at the St. Petersburg Conservatoire. He played the seventeenth concerto of Viotti and the third concerto of Vieuxtemps.

Two young women who went from the East to teach school in California, but failed to find employment in that capacity, started a chicken ranch, from which they are making money at a rapid rate. The market price of eggs in their locality ranges from twenty-five cents to one dollar and a half a dozen.

Some curious features are mentioned in connection with the arrest of Mellor, the absconding Montreal jeweler, and his family. A cocoanut in a basket on his wife's arm was packed solid with gold chains, &c.; bars of soap carried by the family were thick with garnets and diamonds, and a plant in one of the children's hands was found growing in a soil richly salted with the absconder's Golconda's wares.

Major Augustus H. Seward, the eldest son of William H. Seward, died at the home of his brother Frederick, in Montrose, Westchester county, New York, aged fifty years. Major Seward recently came from his post at St. Paul, Minn., to undergo an operation for paralysis of the eye, and while under treatment his health rapidly failed. He was graduated from West Point and served twenty-eight years in the army.

Ah For, a Christianized Chinaman, who built a chapel in Virginia City, Nev., which was burned a few months ago, has sent the following letter to Miss M. A. Grosvenor, of New York, through whose liberality the female seminary at Reno, Nev., has been established: "Miss M. A. Grosvenor, of New York, so kind to the Celestials Chinamens which live here And few month ago sanded $600,000 six hundred dollars to Bishop O. W. Whitaker for help for Ah For build another new Chapel for teach his people But in time the white made great force for drive them away from Nevada for they work low price So Ah For think he must have to go some another countrys thine put the money to Bishop build white girls school at Reno Nevada."

Centennial Visitors Slandered.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

The following is from the Washington *Capital*, a leading Democratic paper of Washington city, whose editor in chief is the notorious bribe-taking lobbyist Don Piatt, of moth-eaten fame. It may be well enough for the public to know that the honest citizens of Washington denounce the statement as infamously false and a slander upon the honest yeomanry of the country. So far, the Centennial visitors to Washington have acted as ladies and gentlemen should do, and we have yet to hear of the first act unbecoming a lady or gentleman. By giving publicity to this you will be doing right and oblige a

SPECTATOR.

> The ill bred, ill-fed, beggardly mob that drifts into Washington daily on its return from the Centennial to its Western home, is about the severest criticism on our nation's prosperity and our national breeding ever suffered by an all wise Providence to live, or allowed by a sensible generation to thrid the paths of life; a memento of the smallness of humanity. When we say the average Centennial visitor is meaner than a dead dog rolled in tan bark, we are doing a gross injustice to the dog, and fall utterly to convey the genuine character of this straggling class of people. Rude, dirty, mean and hungry, an army of starved grasshoppers would be balm of Gilead in their stead. They carry their provender in their pockets, eat it on the curbstones and leave the city when their larder plays out. One species of their boorishness the *Star* very neatly criticises as follows:
>
> "Nearly all the Centennial visitors to the Treasury Department, particularly the men, will persist in standing at the doors of rooms in which the female clerks are at work. One sentimental youth asked the doorkeeper at the main entrance to-day 'if he could go in and see the girls.' He went in, planted himself at the door of the currency division and feasted his eyes with much evident satisfaction. It may be well to remind these well meaning but ill-bred admirers of the beautiful that 'those girls' are mostly ladies by birth and education."

Mr. Tilden's Lieutenant General, Dorsheimer, has alluded to that income tax business, in a public speech. "He said that "Tilden is a slow man, but was at work on a statement, and would take time, as he did on his letter of acceptance. When it came it would tell the whole story, which, in effect, would be that from 1857 he was really a bankrupt; that he had to redeem the old homestead about that time, and had to indorse for his brothers to keep them up, and that during ten years he spent half a million of dollars on them." Of course the facts of this matter are not known to the public, but it will occur to most people that if Tilden was bankrupt in 1857 and yet could spend half a million dollars within the next ten years, he must have made money a good deal faster than is indicated in his sworn return for 1875. Dorsheimer's foolish defense of him decidedly goes to show that Tilden's second affidavit, which alleges that he obtained $20,000 from the railroad company in 1862, is substantially correct. Perhaps, now, some intelligent Democratic organ will try to prove that Tilden was not obliged to return any portion of his income that he spent upon those brothers and that old homestead. The whole explanation is thin to a painful degree.—*Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.*

The *Irish World*, of New York, is out in favor of Cooper and Cary. It has this to say of Tilden, in an editorial:

> Mr. Tilden is as cold as he is clever. He is not in sympathy with the toiling millions. He understands lawyers and wire workers, and he anticipates, by instinct, the desires of those sweet-scented gentry who move in the "upper circles;" but the common people he does not appreciate. For them his heart never beats one responsive throb.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.,
Advertising Agents,
37 Park Row, New York,
Desire to Call the Attention of Business Men, who wish to reach the Reading Public, to the following
FACTS:
1. They have been in the Advertising business for nearly thirty years, and given it constant attention and study during that time.
2. They have had, and continue to have, cordial business relations with all the newspapers and other periodicals in the United States and Canada.
3. Their record with all these publications is one of fair treatment, honorable dealing and prompt settlements.
4. In consequence of this, they can always have advertisements inserted at the publisher's *lowest rates.*
5. They are so acquainted with the entire press of the country that they can select the *best mediums* for any given purpose.
6. Having done advertising for all kinds of business, and noted the results to their customers, they can give valuable suggestions as to the *size, style and position* which will make the most effective advertisement for the object to be attained.
7. Having frequent orders for a large number of papers, they can, in most cases, get the work done for *less cost* than the advertiser would have to pay if he sent the order direct.
8. They examine all papers, note all omissions or irregularities, secure the strict fulfillment of every stipulation of the order, and submit full files for the inspection of the advertiser.
9. They give the advertiser the full benefit of their facilities and of their supervision *without charge*, all commissions being paid by the publishers.
10. They submit estimates for any given list of papers, or for properly covering any given district.
11. For a systematic working up of any large enterprise, they assist in the preparation of circulars, pamphlets and general reading matter, in addition to newspaper advertising.
They invite a call from any parties who contemplate advertising in any way or for any amount.
S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,
37 Park Row, New York.
701 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
Centennial Grounds, Philadelphia.
10 State Street, Boston.

NATIONAL
INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents, A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Hahn, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz.
Chas. G. Milnor, Secretary and Treasurer.
SOLICITOR—John H. Bailey.

USE SAWYER'S BARBER SOAP.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson township.
CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward Pittsburgh.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins township.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.
ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.
ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
R. S. FRAZER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.
ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. McELROY, Jr., Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. McGILL, West Deer township.
ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER,
WM. McCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.
CORONER,
JOSEPH A. THOMAS, Twenty-third ward.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN KNOWLAND, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN HERRON, Shaler township.

POLITICAL
CAMPAIGN!
COUNTY
REPUBLICAN COMMITTEES
Can be furnished with Copies of the
EXTRA COMMERCIAL,
CONTAINING
SENATOR MORTON'S
GREAT SPEECH,
Delivered at Indianapolis, Ind., Friday, August 11th, 1876, and much other interesting matter for the Campaign.
Committees are requested to order promptly.
TERMS:
One Thousand Copies - $10 00
Larger Orders at Reduced Rates.
Address
THE COMMERCIAL,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHILADELPHIA.
THE GREAT
International Exhibition,
Visitors
are cordially invited to call on the famous House of
STEPHEN F.
WHITMAN & SON,
S. W. Cor. Twelfth and Market Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
and select some of their INIMITABLY FINE PREPARATIONS IN
CHOCOLATE,
BON-BONS
AND CONFECTIONS,
FOR FAMILIES OR FRIENDS.
Branch Manufactory—MACHINERY HALL, Exposition Grounds.

American Department.
CHOCOLATE Moulded. SYRUPS Boiled, and BON-BONS made in
SILVERWARE.
STEPHEN F. WHITMAN & SON.
NEWS
JOHN WISEMAN.....GEO. L. McGILL.
WISEMAN & McGILL,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
MOLASSES, SYRUPS and HONEY,
NO. 111 SOUTH WATER STREET,
(BELOW CHESTNUT,)
PHILADELPHIA.
NOTICE.
Visitors to the Exhibition in want of VISITING OR BUSINESS CARDS, FINE STATIONERY, RUSSIA LEATHER GOODS, ETC., can obtain them of
MASON & CO.,
at Exposition Grounds, and
1202 CHESTNUT STREET.
STORE OPEN IN THE EVENING.
WILLIAM HEATON,
(Late John Thornley's.)
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
RUBBER BOOTS & SHOES,
India Rubber and Gutta Percha Goods,
503 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

HOTELS.
IMPERIAL HOTEL,
The Only First-class Three-Dollar-per-Day Hotel in Washington.
In order to meet the wants of the Traveling Public, this First-class Hotel has reduced its price from Four to Three Dollars per day. The above Hotel is pleasantly located near Fourteenth street, fronting on Pennsylvania avenue, is convenient to the Treasury, Army, Navy, State, Postoffice and Interior Departments.
N. B.—Take the Pennsylvania Avenue Horse Cars, and tell the Conductor to let you off at the Imperial Hotel.
JAMES S. PIERCE, Proprietor.
FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL,
(FORMERLY HARE'S HOTEL,)
No. 138 Liberty Street, Foot of Fifth Avenue.
TERMS $2 PER DAY.
HUGH KEYS, Proprietor.
TO INVENTORS!
THE INVENTORS' PROTECTIVE AND BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES respectfully announce to Inventors generally, that they have secured a large and eligible area in the Centennial Building, Philadelphia, and space in the Centennial Building, Philadelphia, and will there place on exhibition models of inventions of its members. Any Inventor desiring to avail himself of this unusual opportunity to display his invention to millions of visitors, should apply without delay.
For further particulars, advice, &c., apply to the General Office,
NO. 104 FIFTH AVENUE,
Opposite P. O., Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS.
Wednesday, September 13th,
Real Bargains!!
NEW FLANNELS.
Large assortment in Barred Flannels at 25 and 28c, worth 28 and 31c. Barred Flannels at 35 and 37½c. Barred Flannels, extra heavy all wool, at 40c. An extra bargain in Plain and Barred Flannels at 12½c.
Great bargains in all wool Red Flannels at 22c.
Best bargains ever offered in Flannels.
NEW PLAIDS.
Extraordinary bargains in Lucknow and Kilmarnock Plaids at 8 and 12½c.
Choice line of Mohair and Debege Plaids at 25, 30, 35 and 37½c.
NEW BROCADES.
Great variety in Brocade Dress Goods. Alpaca Brocades at 28 and 31c. All the latest shades in Ponjees and Mohair Brocades at 35, 37½, 40 and 45c. Silk Ponjee and Damassee Brocades at 50, 62½ and 75c.
NEW DRESS GOODS.
Just opened, a very choice line Armure Stripes, Ponjees, Mohairs, Brilliantines, Diamond Sateens and Debeges at very attractive prices.
ALPACAS, CASHMERES.
All the choicest shades in Mohair Alpacas, 18½ to 50c. An extra bargain in English Cashmeres at 45c. A very choice assortment in all wool Cashmere, at 56, 62½, 75 and 87½c and $1.
OUR SILKS HAVE NOT ADVANCED
Black Dress Silks 75c to $3 25. All the latest shades and colors in Colored Dress Silks from $1 12½ to $2 50.
Striped Dress Silks from 75c to $1 50.
An extra bargain in Seal Brown Dress Silks at $1 and $1 12½.
Black Alpacas at 15c to $1 per yard.
Extra bargains at 25, 31, 37½ and 40c.
Latest styles Tycoon Repps, &c., at 18¾ and 25c.
WILLIAM
Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Fed
James Caldwell & Co
Invite special attention to their Spring Opening, which will be found unusually attractive:
LADIES' SPRING SUITS
In great variety of styles and material, ranging in price from Five to Fifty Dollars.
Ladies' Embroidered, Braided and Trimmed
OVERDRESSES & COSTUMES,
In Black Cashmere and Drap D'Ete.
Black Cashmere Sacques and Jackets.
Black Silk Sacques and Jackets.
Linen Suits and Costumes.
Black Dress Silks,
From 75 cents to $4 50 per yard.
A choice selection of DRESS SILKS, from 75 cents to $1, in Checks, Bars, Stripes and Plain Colors.
All the new Fabrics in CHECKS, STRIPES and MIXTURES, for Ladies' Spring Suits and Dresses.
BLACK & COLORED CASHMERES.
Black Silk Warp Cashmeres and Henrietta Cloths.
Black Tamise Cloth. Black Grenadines and Bareges.
Black Alpacas, Mohair Lustres and Brilliantines.
A large stock of Tamboured Lace Curtains, all of our own importation, at less than regular prices.
AGENTS FOR THE
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.
James Caldwell & Co.,
115 AND 117 FEDERAL STREET,
Allegheny City.
CARPETS.
FALL STOCK.
CARPETS,
DRUGGETS,
MATTINGS.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 Fifth Avenue.
CARPETS.
CENTENNIAL. 1876. SPRING.
There are three reasons why everybody should buy from
McFarland, Collins and Co
1st.—Our Salesroom being on second floor, our expenses are less than any other house of the same class.
2d.—We buy everything from manufacturers, so that our customers have only a profit to pay.
3d.—We sell for Cash, avoiding those by losses by bad debts.
THE LOWEST PRICES
AND
THE BEST GOODS,
AT
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE.
Next to U. S. Postoffice and Custom House.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloths, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also, Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER AND RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.
NOS. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
R. H. PALMER & CO.,
"LIMITED,"
SUCCESSORS TO R. H. PALMER,
WILL CONTINUE THE
Hat, Cap and Fur Business
AT
No. 151 Wood Street,
AND THE
STRAW, MILLINERY,
AND FANCY GOODS BUSINESS
AT
No. 105 Market Street.
PATENTS.
JOHNSTON & DONN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
AND
Solicitors for American and Foreign Patents.
Office, No. 16 Sixth St., Pittsburgh, Pa., And cor. of F and Eighth St., Washington, D. C.
JOHNSTON & DONN make examinations as to the patentability of inventions; give opinions as to value of Patents; prosecute infringements and defend Patents. Established 1858.
NEXT PRESIDENT.
Portrait of HAYES and WHEELER
Executed in the finest manner. AGENTS WANT $15. Send 25 cents for sample and circulars. Size 10x14 and 11x14. Address
STEGERDICE & CO., Lithographers,
146 Race street, Cincinnati, O.

DRY GOODS.
BLANKETS, &C.
Colored Blankets

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, September 13, 1876.

The usual routine of business was adhered to in financial circles to-day. Money was easy at former rates of 7@9 per cent. to regular customers, at the banks, chiefly 5 per cent. on prime commercial paper of satisfactory amounts and dates; a few loans were made on first-class collateral at 6@7 per cent. The commercial demand for money is still below the capacity of lenders to take; but the banks derive some encouragement from applications for loans in the near future, which are being made to some extent. This indication is made the ground for predictions of some activity in monetary affairs about the first of October. The general tendency of affairs throughout the country is toward recuperation, which brings with it an improvement in the general money market; but these general tendencies have not been powerful enough to produce any especial effect on financial affairs here as yet. We do not regard any very marked activity in the money markets as an immediate probability.

—The process of marketing the new four and a half per cent. bonds is the topic of considerable discussion. It seems that the syndicate operations are likely to lock up a good deal of gold in the United States Treasury. The effect of this will interfere with the immediate marketing of the loan is quite evident; for while home investors must pay evident; for while home investors must pay in currency for the new bonds at the 111½ rates of gold, it is quite certain that the success of the loan will bring gold down to 105 or 107. The investor who buys the bonds now will therefore not get much more than 4¼ per cent. on his investment. The New York *Commercial Advertiser* says that "with the reasonable assurance that gold must go down 3 or 5 per cent. in the next thirty or forty days, on the present favorable look of the foreign exchanges and the probability of the election of another Republican administration, we do not see much profit in buying on the present gold rate, unless the purchaser can pay for the stock in gold. We have not heard that any of the syndicate houses are willing to fix a rate in currency, and parties disposed to buy at about 110 per cent. will have to wait for lower gold or not buy at all." Notwithstanding these considerations considerable is being done in this line by home investors, and we hear that six per cent. bonds, deposited in the United States Treasury to secure national bank circulation, were withdrawn last week to the extent of $700,000, being replaced by the same amount of the 4½ per cents.

—The recent break in coal stocks has directed especial attention to the affairs of the new Jersey Central Railroad, which are not regarded favorably on Wall street. The New York *Sun* says concerning the statement recently made by the President of that corporation: "The entire statement is a terrible confession of weakness or mismanagement, and affords no encouragement to the stockholders of a resumption of dividends." The *Journal of Commerce* says: "It is asserted that the mortgage deed covering the consolidated mortgages leaves nothing, or scarcely anything, on which to base the new seven per cent. mortgage just authorized, and which has not yet been negotiated." And the *Bulletin*, in a leading editorial carefully reviewing the statement, points out that Mr. Johnson's summary of assets covers a large amount of inflated values, and makes the following conclusion, which, it must be admitted, exhibits the Central Jersey Company in a desperate and forlorn condition:

To summarize—the position of the Central appears to be about this: its ability to pay its own interest is very problematical; it is morally certain that it will be called on continuously to pay the interest on the L. and W. bonds and it has indorsed $2,000,000 of the L. and W. paper and has besides hypothecated a large amount of its L. and W. bonds as collateral for loans to that company. To our view, this amounts to a condition of absolute bankruptcy; and we really do not see how Mr. Johnston can hope to get out of it by borrowing $5,000,000, even supposing he could be found willing to lend that sum upon such questionable collateral. It is impossible to create a sound financial condition out of such a jumble of inflated interests and overstrained commitments as the New Jersey Central now represents; and there was no way out of its difficulties than through reconstruction upon a narrower basis. The impression that the New Jersey Central is but a type of a class of companies who have been misled, through a overconfidence in the future, into undertaking more trade, into a sunning region-luities that in the end must bring on them serious disaster.

—The London market, which controls the price of silver, is again depressed, not so much on account of a large supply as because there is little demand. The English Government is selling bills on India to the full extent of the mercantile demand for remittances to that country, so that there is no occasion for shipping silver, and as the demand for silver is chiefly for this purpose the market is depressed. The latest quotation is 51d per ounce, which is New York and this reduces the bullion value of our subsidiary silver coin to 80 cents on the dollar.

—The San Francisco *Bulletin* says: All the brokers are asking a premium for trade-dollars if in a fair to half-dollars, and few of them are disposed to sell for less than 99c, payable in gold. The Nevada bank, which is the principal factor in new trade-dollars, is holding the same at par in gold. So far as known, very few have been secured for Friday's steamer, and holders appear to be masters of the situation. The mint has turned out only a limited quantity this month, and if the demand be met it must be at the current asking rates. Those who have been holding trade-dollars short at 99@99c, and even less, will of course be pinched.

(By Associated Press.)

Gold Closed at 110.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, September 13.—Money closed easy at 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@6 per cent. Customs receipts $293,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $90,000. Clearings $22,000,000. Sterling quiet at 481½@488.

GOLD.

Gold opened at 109¾, advanced to 110¾ and closed at 110. Borrowing rates flat and 1@1½ per cent.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds firm. Railroad bonds steady, except coal road issues, which are lower. State securities quiet. The stock market at the opening was firm ¼ to 2 per cent. lower than at the close yesterday, except for St. Paul, which was ¾ per cent. higher. The greatest decline was in coal stocks, in the coal shares. By noon there was an advance of 1 per cent. in Delaware and Hudson Canal, 1¼ in Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and New Jersey Central, 1½ in Lake Shore and Northwestern preferred, and 1 per cent. in Pacific Mail. The remainder of the list advanced from ¼ to ¾ per cent. After noon New Jersey Central declined 1 per cent. and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western ½; the remainder of the list was firm at the advance. The market displayed increasing strength in late dealings and the sharp advance of the morning was not only sustained but in some cases improved upon. The action of the railroad conventions at St. Louis in reducing earnings and agreeing to enforce full rates for all business with Eastern roads has put a new face upon affairs at the Stock Exchange. Several attempts were made by bears during the day to check the advancing tendency of the market, but in most cases the highest figures of the day were current. In final sales the greatest activity was in Western shares and Pacific Mail. Lake Shore was prominent in dealings and rose to 58¾. The St. Paul stocks were more active. Northwestern shares firm, closing prices being from ¼ to 1¾ per cent. higher than yesterday. Coal stocks were from ¾@1¾ per cent. lower. Transactions 158,000 shares, of which 7,000 were Pacific Mail, 7,000 Western Union, 2,000 Northwestern, 3,000 Rock Island, 5,000 St. Paul, 3,000 Erie, 12,000 Lake Shore, 2,000 Ohio and Mississippi, 7,000 Michigan Central, 23,000 New Jersey Central, 1,000 Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and 4,000 Delaware and Hudson Canal. The following were the closing quotations:

W. U. Telegraph	71¾	Rock Island	105
Quicksilver	13	Toledo & Wabash	2¾
Do. preferred	37	Do. preferred	20½
Pacific Mail	23¾	St. Paul	33½
Mariposa	4	Do. preferred	69¾
Do. preferred	9	Ft. Wayne	90½
Adams Express	103¾	Terre Haute	2
Wells-Fargo Ex	93	Do. preferred	13
American Ex	58	Chicago & Alton	98
U. S. Express	62	Do. preferred	104
New York Central	94¾	Illinois Central	124½
Erie	15½	Burl'g'n & Quincy	113½
Do. preferred	32	Del'ware & Lack	124
Harlem	137½	Atlantic & P. rights	1¾
Do. preferred	133	Missouri Pacific	2
Michigan Central	95½	Atlantic & P. pref.	9¼
Panama	130	Indiana Central	30
Lake Shore	58¾	Hannibal & St. Jo	11
Illinois Central	85¼	Union Pac. stock	64
Cleveland & Pitts	91¼	Central Pac bonds	103½
North Western	69¾	Union Pac. bonds	103½
Do. preferred	82¾	Do. land grants	104¾
C. C. C. & I	70	Do. S. F. bonds	91½
N. J. Central	89¾		

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	116½	New 5's	110½
5-20's, 1865, reg	113½	10-40's, registered	115¾
5-20's, 1865, new	113½	10-40's, coupons	116½
5-20's, 1867	115½	Currency 6's	120
5-20's, 1868	118¾		

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old	44	Virginia, old	36
Tennessee, new	37½	Missouri 6's	103¾
Virginia, new	35		

LONDON, September 13, 5 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance today is £430,000. Consols land on balance today is £430,000. Consols land on balance today is £430,000. Consols 96 15-16. United States bonds—5-20's, 1865, 105¼; do 1867, 106; 10-40's, 108¾; new 5's, 107¾. Railroad securities—New York Central 102; Erie 9¾; do preferred 17.

PARIS, September 13.—Rentes 106 francs 22½ centimes.

FRANKFORT, September 13.—United States bonds—New 5's 103.

NEW ORLEANS, September 13.—Gold 112. Sight exchange on New York ⅜ per cent premium. Sterling exchange 5.53½.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
WEDNESDAY, September 13, 1876. }

Business was very quiet and lifeless in grain and produce lines to-day, while such branches of mercantile traffic as groceries, dry goods and general merchandise were active. On the whole a moderate volume of transactions was secured with a fair outlook for the future. It is a well established axiom of trade that a continued period of rainy weather affects the jobbing branches unfavorably; and the gloomy skies of the past few days may be justly charged with what dullness has made its appearance in commercial circles this week.

Values remain the same as before. Oats are still scarce and firm, while considerable firmness is showing in mill feed. Produce is rather dull, except in dairy products which are in active demand, and sweet potatoes, which are rather scarcer. Provisions and groceries are active and unchanged, with sugars selling rapidly at the decline of Monday. Dry goods are also quite active, the volume of the trade being comparatively larger than that of any other branch of jobbing trade. An advance of ⅛c on leading makes of bleached sheetings and prints has been made since our last report. Petroleum is active and a shade higher, with an upward tendency. Other lines of trade are steady and unchanged.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce during the past two weeks:

	Last week	This week	Total.
Flour, bbls	10,120	10,350	20,485
Apples, bbls	250	405	655
Cheese, lbs	1,247	2,489	3,736
Corn, bus	6,105	8,050	14,150
Corn, bus, shelled	3,227	7,452	13,679
Wheat, bus		450	450
Barley, bus	506	393	899
Rye, bus	18,827	18,373	37,200
Oats, bus	250	310	603
Butter, pkgs	41,435	20,000	61,435
Bacon, pcs	564	1,010	1,574
Bacon, lbs	1,116	1,185	2,301
Potatoes, bus	1,070	260	1,330
Hay bales			

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grades, unless stated to the cohtrary, are free in elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—The market was quiet and steady with very limited business. Wheat is in active demand, but can not be profitably brought here at current rates. We quote new winter at $1 15 @1 16 for red; $1 17@1 20 for amber and white. Old winters are nominal at $1 18@1 20 ₱ bushel for prime Indiana red winter; $1 06@1 10 for Ohio and Pennsylvania; old for grades 80c@$1 00. Corn is rather scarce, but the demand is quite limited and prices are only steady. We quote shelled at 56@57c for prime yellow kansas; 53@54c for Ohio do; 52@53c for high mixed; 51@52c for low mixed. Oats is quiet at 32@33c for prime yellow; 30@31c for mixed. Oats are still rather scarce and firm, with some quoting up to 37c. White oats are nominal, the figures are too high. The bulk of business from first hands is about 35c, with some sales at 36c, and one or two purchases as low as 34c. We quote prime white new at 34@36c; mixed do 32@34c. Old nominal at 35@ 36c for prime white; 33@34c for mixed; white Western 36@37c. Rye is firm; we quote at 62@65c. Jobbing sales rule 3@5c above quotations.

FLOUR—The market is active and firm with holders of round lots rather strong in their views. Receipts are heavy. Rates current are as follow for the wholesale trade of our local millers; No. 1 white wheat flour $7 25 ₱ barrel; No. 1 amber do $6 75; red wheat flour $6 25@6 50; in sacks 25c off ₱ barrel. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers for standard brands of flours are steady as follows: Choice brands of winters at about $7 25@7 50; fair white lots at $7 00@ 7 25; Wisconsin is quoted at $5 75@6 00; Minnesota $6 00@6 25; fancy St. Louis $6 25@6 00; Dakota patents at $8 00@8 50; red winter wheat flour rules at $5 75@6 00; Graham flour $5 00@5 75; cornmeal 70c ₱ bushel; oatmeal $5 75@6 00 ₱ barrel; keys $5 00; rye flour $4 50@ 4 75 ₱ barrel.

HAY—The market is still quiet and trade is limited. We quote baled hay on track as follows: Prime No. 1 timothy $15 00@16 00; loose do $11 00@12 00; upland prairie $10 00@ 11 00. Baled hay from store rules at $15 00@16 00. Loose hay from store is held all the way from $11 00@15 00 per ton, as to quality.

MILL FEED—Is firmer and holders in the country are asking considerably higher prices. No very material advance is quotable here as yet, except on bran, which is $16@16 00 higher. At store bran at $13 00@13 50 per ton; middlings and shipstuffs $13 00@15 00; middlings $20 00@ 21 00; chopped feed $18 00@20 00.

Country Produce.

APPLES—The market is not very heavily supplied and values are steady, though trade is rather dull at present, being confined to local jobbing requirements. We quote at $1 50@1 75 for choice; 75c@$1 25 for common.

BEANS—There is a dull market and prices are entirely nominal at 90c@$1 00 per bushel for navy.

BUTTER—The demand continues active but the increase in requirements is about balanced by the larger supply of choice country, for which and values are steady. Choice to fancy qualities sell readily and are not in excess of demand. There is still considerable accumulation of low grades but it is working off slowly. Fancy creameries is quite active and firm at 30@32c for stock packed with 16c; choice fresh rolls were active at 24@25c; choice solid packed 22@24c; prime do 17@21c; common 10 @15c. A review of the New York market for butter says: "Western butter has continued in fair demand in shape and dealers are well satisfied with the result on all grades. All fine goods met with a quick sale at ready sales at rather fully 1@2c advance, especially for the best dairies, as the retail trade could scarcely find enough to satisfy their wants. Creameries have been very rare and brought the full rates of the day generally well up to 30c. The 27 per cent. demand has been good and liberal amounts have been again taken, though toward the close buyers were not so plenty."

CHEESE—The market is quite active and very firm at the advance for all grades noted in our last report. Prices are steady at former quotations. Receipts are quite large, reaching 2,489 boxes for the week ending to-day. We quote August make of Ohio factory at 10@10½c to the wholesale trade; jobbing at 10¾@11c. Fully choice is in round lots; 10@10¼c in a jobbing way. New York dealers sold in round lots at 10@10½c; jobbing quotations 12@12½c. The New York market is reported firm and active at an advance in the quotations of 1@1½c. Receipts for city, At Baltimore refined rules at 26c; at Philadelphia 25c.

TITUSVILLE, September 13.—Market quiet at 95@96c.

FEATHERS—Choice are quoted at 60@65c in wholesale lots; lower qualities 30@40c.

FRESH FRUITS—The demand was only moderate, but the supply was equally restricted and prices were steady with a limited business. Peaches were scarce and firm at $2 00 @2 50 for choice; $1 00@1 50 for poor to common. Pears were steady at $2 00@2 50 ₱ bushel. Grapes in heavy supply and weak at $2 50@3 00 ₱ basket. Lemons are steady at $3 50@ 4 00 ₱ box.

HONEY—There is a quiet and easy market with new domestic ruling at 20c ₱ lb; new California 6@20c ₱ lb.

POULTRY—The market is dull and depressed. We quote live chickens at 20@40c ₱ pair by the coop.

POTATOES—Business continues very light, with unimportant receipts. We quote at $1 00 @2 50 ₱ bushel for prime Early Rose; $1 25@1 75 for common. Sales in bulk were made at 75@80c ₱ bushel. Sweet potatoes are scarce and firm. We quote at $5 75@6 00 ₱ barrel for Baltimore Jerseys and $4 00@5 25.

ONIONS—Are quiet and steady at $2 00@2 25 ₱ barrel.

SEEDS—Timothy seed is dull and weak at $2 00 @2 25 per bushel; sales in round lots were made at $2 00. Clover seed is dull and there is nothing doing, and prices are nominal at $9 00 @10 00 ₱ bushel.

VEGETABLES—There is a moderate demand at 18 @20c ₱ gallon for prime country stock; 15c for best city makes.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Central Stock Yards, East Liberty.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
WEDNESDAY, September 13, 1876. }

CATTLE.

The sales we give below will settle the *present* of the market, and as matters now stand we do not care to speculate as to its *future*.

The run of stock, of all classes, varieties and grades, has been fully up to the demands of the trade, and were "worked off" by commission men and *private* sellers at prices noted in our sales.

The buoyancy in the cattle market, heretofore noted, is still maintained, and good to prime stock, averaging from 1,400 to 1,500 lbs, readily brings $5 @5 25 per cwt.; fair to good, 1,200 to 1,400 lbs sold at $4 00@4 50. Bulls, stags and cows ruled at $2 50@3 00.

The offerings were well sold up, but some consignments were arriving, and expected to arrive this evening, which would be placed in shape for sale to-morrow.

We quote cattle as selling to-day at the following figures, with a considerable number in the pens unsold:

Extra, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs	$5 25@5 50
Good, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs	4 75@5 00
Good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs	4 62½@5 00
Fair, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs	4 00@4 50
Common, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs	3 50@4 00
Bulls, stags and cows	2 50@3 00

HOGS.

Strange as it may seem the hog market is reported as active, being *relatively lower* than yesterday. Western farmers, now that they are through with the harvesting and threshing, with a number of hogs they have and the amount of corn to feed them on, are throwing them upon the market, and it is the opinion of cautious dealers that prices will go lower and still lower as the new year approaches. We quote as follows:

Philadelphias	$6 50@6 55
Best Yorkers	6 25@6 40
Common Yorkers	6 00@6 20
Roughs	4 50@5 50

SHEEP.

The run of sheep has been rather heavy this week; which has had the effect of lowering prices from 10c@22c on all common grades. Choice sheep are wanted, and bring full prices. There was a good number of country buyers in the market in quest of good wethers and ewes for pasturage and wintering. On the whole, the sheep market was dull and unsatisfactory. We quote as follows:

Choice, 95 to 100 lbs	$4 75@5 00
Choice, 90 to 95 lbs	4 50@4 75
Good, 75 to 90 lbs	4 00@4 25
Common, 65 to 70 lbs	3 00@3 40

Sales.

The following sales were made to-day by leading commission men in the Union Live Stock Yards, with prices attached:

CATTLE.

Wednesday, September 13—1 head, 1,540 lbs, $2 62½; 16, 18,940, $4 37; 38, 47,230, $4 80; 12, 12,350, $2 50; 17, 15,490, $4 75; 16,330; 4, 4,190, $5 00; 4, 3,690, $3 56; 3, 2,270, $2 60; 10, 8,110, $3 37½.

HOGS.

Wednesday, September 13—68 head, 14,070 lbs, $6 35; 54, 13,350, $6 35; 109, 22,720, $6 30; 56, 10,630, $6 40; 21, 5,200, $6 55; 1 stag, 410, $5 30; 104, 18,080, $6 50; 100, 21,040, $6 35; 5, 850, $6 30; 121, 23,810, $6 35; 5, 1,110, $6 25; 113, 23,950, $6 30; 13, 3,340, $5 20; 25, 5,930, $6 40; 5, 1,030, $5 60; 207, 44,730, $6 45; 57, 11,520, $6 30; 2, 310, $5 25; 24, 4,600, $5 40.

SHEEP.

Wednesday, September 13—78, per head, $2 90; 75, 6,206, $4 00; 109, per head, $5 00, 6,530, $4 50; 185, 13,070, $3 45; 12, 830, $4 25; 13, 800, $4 25; 5 bucks, per head, $2 75; 177, 16,730, $4 50; 200, 16,420, $4 50; 79, 4,900, $3 50; 109, 8,640, $4 25; 132, per head, $2 50.

S. B. Hedges & Co.

report the market, with sales, for Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, September 11, 12 and 13 as follows. In their report they say: "Market slow at averaged prices, and we advise dealers to buy cautiously."

CATTLE.

No.	Wt.	P'c.	No.	Wt.	P'c.	No.	Wt.	P'c.
70	18,990	$5 25	19	14,100	$5 30	20	2,600	$2 62½
17	11,900	4 50	17	12,480	5 00	20	19,870	4 12
15	14,120	4 00	18	19,435	4 50	20	20,520	4 30
2	2,110	2 50	16	20,260	5 00	17	19,730	4 50
14	13,580	5 00	60	60,630	5 25	44	64,180	5 25
5	3,610	4 50	15	19,670	4 70	18	22,080	4 90
60	66,750	5 35	35	42,570	5 30	47	57,880	4 90
72	78,740	4 90	68	68,380	4 80	1	1,160	4 25
20	19,450	4 25	14	13,540	4 50	7	6,770	3 90
3	4,220	5 25	21	16,460	3 25	7	3,100	5 40
7	6,870	3 75	4	4,580	4 50	8	8,480	4 00

HOGS.

No.	Wt.	P'c.	No.	Wt.	P'c.	No.	Wt.	P'c.
34	9,240	$6 60	14	3,120	$6 30	11	2,150	$6 00
51	9,560	6 25	13	2,740	6 40	21	4,240	6 45
115	19,580	6 20	34	7,230	6 20	48	9,800	6 25
118	24,200	6 30	52	10,530	6 45	32	7,150	6 25
40	10,400	6 50	26	12,510	6 40	15	3,720	6 35
110	20,600	6 25	16	4,340	6 50			

SHEEP.

No.	Wt.	P'c.	No.	Wt.	P'c.	No.	Wt.	P'c.
187	15,260	$4 45	99	8,310	$4 15	48	2,800	$4 50
192	15,100	4 20	93	8,370	4 40	81	per hd.	2 25
92	7,710	4 15	100	8,500	4 50	100	8,400	4 40
95	8,250	4 38	44	4,340	4 62	111	10,550	5 05
213	17,060	4 50	91	per hd.	2 50	3	2,870	4 25
193	14,790	4 50	122	9,070	2 80	195	14,790	4 55

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, September 13.—Beeves—Receipts yesterday and to-day 3,400 head, against 2,750 head for the same time last week. Quality is about medium. The number of Texas and Cherokee cattle on sale. Prices further declined about 25c, and the market closed weak with a number of car loads unsold; a few tops changed hands at $10 50; medium to prime steers ranged at $9 25@10 25; common and ordinary natives $8 50@9 00; common to fair Texas and Cherokee cattle $7 50@8 25.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 6,300 head, making 9,680 head for two days, against 11,560 head for the corresponding week. Sheep market but steady at $4 00@5 25, with the bulk of sales at $5 00@5 25; lambs easier and dull at $5 25@ 6 50, good Jersey lambs going at the latter figures.

Swine—Receipts 4,840 head, making 6,150 head for two days, against 6,700 head for the same time last week. A few State and Ohio hogs sold alive at $6 62½@6 87½, and a car load changed hands yesterday at $7 12½.

ST. LOUIS, September 13.—Hogs firm; Yorkers and bacon $5 75@5 95; butchers' $5 90@6 25.

Cattle—Steady; quotations unchanged, but good demand for butchers' grades; pony steers $3 00@4 12½; good to choice new Texans $3 00@3 56.

BALTIMORE, September 13.—Cattle dull and prices lower; very best $4 87½@5 25; first quality $3 25@4 00; ordinary thin steers, acres and cows $2 75@3 25; most sales at $3 75@4 50. Receipts 3,429 head. Sales 2,800 head.

Hogs—In moderate demand; prices 25c lower; range $6 00@6 50. Receipts 4,775 head.

Sheep—Quiet at unchanged rates. Receipts 4,874 head. Lambs $1 50@3 50.

BUFFALO, September 13.—Cattle—Receipts 1,683 head; total for the week 10,676 head. Market fairly active and prices strong; sales of 100 cars native steers at $3 90@5 12½. Yards bare of stock; fresh arrivals through consignments.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 5,600 head; total for the week, 13,800 head. Lambs found ready sale at 25c off; sheep sold at weak yesterday's rates, 3 cars of poor sheep unsold; lambs all disposed of.

Hogs—Receipts 2,200 head; total for the week 13,000 head. Market active and excited with a good demand and light supply; Yorkers $6 35@ 6 60; heavy Yorkers $6 35@6 60; heavy $6 50@ 6 62½. Yards bare of stock.

CHICAGO, September 13.—Cattle—Receipts 4,500 head. Shipments 750 head. Market dull but steady; prices unchanged; good to choice shipping $4 75@4 90.

Hogs—Receipts 14,000 head. Shipments 4,000 head. Market steady with a good demand; fair to good heavy $5 20@5 40; good to choice light $6 15@6 25.

Sheep—Receipts 1,200 head.

CINCINNATI, September 13.—Hogs steady; common $5 40@5 90; fair to good light $6 00@ 6 25.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Produce.

CHICAGO, September 13.—Flour in good demand at full prices. Wheat closed strong; No. 2 Chicago $1 03¾ October; $1 04¾ November; No. 3, 92½c; rejected 78@79c. Corn fairly active and a shade higher; No. 2, 44½c bid cash and September; 44½c October. Oats moderately active and higher; 34¼c cash; 34¼@34½c September; 33½c October. Rye in demand good at full prices; 64½c. Barley firm at 76@78c. Pork dull at $12 40@12 45. Lard dull at 10½c. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Whisky dull and unchanged.

Later—Closing. Wheat was strong and higher; $1 05@1 05¾ cash; $1 04½ October. Corn lower; 44½@44⅝c September; 44¾@45c October. Oats 1½c lower; 33½c September; 34¼c October. Lard firm and higher; 10.65c cash; 10.75c October; 9.45c for year.

NEW YORK, September 13.—Flour firm; receipts 7,000 barrels; superfine Western and State $4 00@4 25; common to fair extra $4 30@ 5 00; good to choice $4 90@5 40; white wheat extra $5 45@7 50; extra Ohio $4 75@7 75; St. Louis $5 00@7 50. Rye flour firm at $4 75@5 00. Cornmeal firm; Western $2 65@2 75. Wheat unsettled; receipts 24,000 bushels; white Michigan old, in store, $1 25; No. 1 spring, soft, $1 15@1 20; ungraded spring $1 05@1 15; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 22@1 23. Rye steady; State, new, 80c; Canada Barley and malt steady. Corn in moderate demand; Western mixed, nominal, 50c; mixed, on steamer, 51¼@57c. Oats quiet and unchanged; receipts 15,000 bushels. Hay quiet and firm. Groceries steady and unchanged. Rosin steady. Turpentine easier at 32½@32¾c. Eggs steady; Western 23@26c. Pork dull and heavy. Bacon quiet. Middles firm; long clear city 9¾c. Lard closed firmer; prime steam 10¾c. Butter firm; Western 15@20c. Cheese steady at 6@12c. Whisky quiet but steady at $1 10@1 11.

PHILADELPHIA, September 13.—Flour dull; Minnesota family $6 00@6 35. Wheat dull; red Western $1 05@1 14; amber $1 18@1 20. Rye 65c. Corn steady; yellow 50@51c; mixed 49@50c. Oats dull; new 36@37c; old 48c. Pork steady at $13 00@13 50. Bacon dull; Western smoked shoulders 8@8½c; New York and Bradford county extras 9c; do firsts 7½@8c. Cheese steady at 10½@10¾c. Eggs dull; Western 20@22c.

CINCINNATI, September 13.—Cotton quiet but steady at 11c. Flour quiet but firm. Wheat quiet; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 00; No. 3 do $ 97@97½c. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 42½c. Oats firm and higher; No. 2 33½@33¾c. Rye quiet; No. 2 spring 74c. Barley moderately active; No. 2 spring 86c; No. 3 48c.

LIVERPOOL, September 13.—California wheat firm and advanced 1d; spot wheat 9s 10d; red Western spring, Nos. 2 to No. 1 8s 9d; white 9s 2d@9s 4d. Flour 22s 6d@24s. Corn 26s@25s. Oats 25s. Peas 34s. Pork 77s. Clover seed 50s@55s. Lard 55s. Turpentine 28s.

BOSTON, September 13.—Flour firm; superfine Western $4 25@4 75; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family $5 00@5 75; Illinois and Michigan do $5 00@5 75; fancy Minnesota $6 50@8 50. Corn steady; mixed and yellow 60@61c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 46c; rejected 42@42c.

OSWEGO, September 13.—Wheat dull; No. 1 white Michigan $1 26. Corn quiet and unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS, September 13.—Lard dull; prime 10½@11c. Others unchanged.

Wool.

BOSTON, September 13.—There was a good demand at full prices; demand principally for fine fleeces and combing and delaine selections. Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces 37@40c; medium and extra 42@43c for double extra picklocks; delaine and fine fleeces in demand and part of fine wool offering is quite small. Holders look for higher prices, and but very little trade extra can be purchased under 45@46c. Combing and delaine fleeces in demand and firm at 46@48c for fine at 44@45c. Michigan, Wisconsin and Michigan fleeces 38@ 39c. Pulled wool 28@40c for super and extra.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, September 13.—Cotton easy at 12¼@12½c; net receipts 1,946 bales; gross 3,145; October 11 11-32c; November 11 5-16@11 13-32c; September 11¾c; December 11 13-32c; January 11 7-16@11¾c.

LIVERPOOL, September 13.—Cotton tending down at 6 1-16@6 3-16d. Sales of 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export and 6,000 American.

GALVESTON, September 13.—Market easier; middling 10¾c. Mobile Market quiet; middling 10¾@10¾c. Savannah—Market quiet; middling 10¾c. Charleston—Market steady; middling 10¾@11c.

Coal and Coke.

CINCINNATI, September 13.—Coal—There was no change during the week, the trade only moderate. Youghiogheny, 9c; Campbell's creek, 7¼c; Raymond City, 7c per bushel delivered. Muskingum Valley, 9c on cars, Hocking Valley, 9c on cars, and all freights delivered; Ashland, 6c, and Ohio river, 5@5½c afloat, and both 8@ 9c delivered; Kanawha coals, 8@9c afloat, and 20@22c delivered; Indiana cannel, 18c per bushel, and anthracite $9 50@10 00 per ton delivered.

Coke met a dull and unchanged market. City was unmanufactured and gas is held at 3c at yards, and 8@9c delivered; crushed, 8c at yard; Connellsville, 7½c afloat, and both 10@12c delivered; McKeesport, 4½@5c afloat, and 7@8c delivered.

LOUISVILLE, September 13.—Coal—Pittsburgh, 10c; Kentucky at 9c; Raymond city at 10c; city coke at 8c; cannel at 18@20c; anthracite at 12c at the Pittsburgh afloat at 7½c; Raymond city at 7½c.

EVANSVILLE, September 12.—Lump coal is sold as follows: Pittsburgh, 10c; Cannel, 18c; Kentucky, 8@9c; Ingleside, 9c for lump; 8c for nut.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE	FROM NEW YORK.
Gellert	September 14.....Hamburg
State of Nevada	September 14.....Glasgow
Colombo	September 16.....Hull
Celtic	September 16.....Glasgow
Australia	September 16.....London
Germanic	September 16.....Liverpool
Germanic	September 16.....Liverpool
Mosel	September 16.....Bremen
Wyoming	September 16.....Glasgow
Russia	September 20.....Liverpool
Pommerania	September 21.....Hamburg
State of Indiana	September 21.....Glasgow
City of Chester	September 23.....Liverpool
Celtic	September 23.....Liverpool
Elysia	September 23.....London
Donau	September 23.....Bremen
Montana	September 26.....Liverpool
Suevia	September 28.....Hamburg
State of Georgia	September 28.....Glasgow
City of Richmond	September 30.....Liverpool
Othello	September 30.....Hull
Arragon	September 30.....Bristol

DATE OF SAILING	FROM PHILADELPHIA.
Lord Clive	September 14.....Liverpool
Quaker City	September 21.....Liverpool
Vanderbilt	September 22.....Liverpool
Pennsylvania	September 28.....Liverpool

	FROM BOSTON.
Iberian	September 14.....Liverpool
Parthia	September 16.....Liverpool
Atlas	September 23.....Liverpool
Marathon	September 30.....Liverpool

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, }
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE, }
PITTSBURGH, PA., September 13, 1876. }

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending at 7 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE L'W'R.	CHANGE, DIRECTION OR		STATE OF WEATHER.
	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	
Cairo	19	8	10	6	S. W.	Cloudy.
Cincinnati	19	8	17	10	S. E.	Fair.
Davenport	6	4	—	—	S. W.	Cloudy.
Dubuque	6	4	5	—	W.	Cloudy.
Keokuk	12	11	10	1	W.	Lt. rain.
Leavenw'th	10	9	—	—	S. W.	Cloudy.
Louisville	5	10	10	10	S. E.	F'r.
Memphis	14	11	10	8	W.	Fair.
Nashville	2	2	2	2	S. W.	Fair.
Omaha	7	5	10	5	S. W.	Clear.
Pittsburgh	11	3	6	1	S. W.	Cloudy.
Pittsburgh	11	3	—6	1	S. E.	Fair.
St. Louis	21	2	19	2	S.	Cloudy.
Cincinnati	18	3	—	—	S.	Clear.

SPECIAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

GREENSBORO, PA., September 13, 1876.
River 9 feet and falling. Weather cloudy.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., September 13, 1876.
River 10 feet 6 inches and falling. Weather cloudy; thermometer 65 at 7 P. M.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., September 13, 1876.
River 4 feet and falling slowly. Weather cloudy; thermometer 71.

STEUBENVILLE, O., September 13, 1876.
River 10 feet 6 inches and falling. Weather cloudy and warm. Departed—Abner O'Neal, Wheeling. Passed down—My Choice, Ike Hammitt, Sampson No. 2, John Dippold, Wm. Stone, Joseph A. Stone, Joseph Walton, Chas. Brown, Bengal Tiger, Belle McGowan, Fred. Wilson No. 2, Nellie Spear, Charley McDonald, J. N. Camden, Jas. Renney, Tom Dodsworth,

CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., ROOM 58, FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA., September 13, 1876.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	Wind.—Dir.	Force.	Weath
7 A.M.	30 117	58	87	N. E.	Gentle	Fair.
2 P.M.	30 (15)	63	64	N.	Gen'le	Cloudy
9 P.M.	30 042	65	73	E.	Light	Fair.

Mean barometer...30 (24) Highest thermom... 69
Mean thermom..... 64 Lowest thermom... 57

The Penn Avenue Act.

A meeting of the property holders along Fifth avenue is projected to be held next Tuesday evening, for the purpose of concerting measures whereby the constitutionality of the Penn avenue act will be tested.

Slight Fires.

About 4:45 P. M., yesterday, a slight fire, originating from a defective flue, occurred at 621 Carson street, in the residence of Mr. Phillips, owned by Mr. Smith. The damage, owing to the prompt attendance of the district department, was trifling.

Friday Night's Grand Rally.

The indications are that the mass meeting to-morrow evening, at the corner of Fifth and Liberty avenues, will be an immense affair. Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, the orator of the evening, who has done such splendid service in Vermont and Maine, will deliver one of his characteristically eloquent speeches.

The Sixth Ward Republican Club.

The Sixth ward Republican Club, Captain Lee, turned out last evening in their very handsome uniform and attracted great attention in their march through the streets. The club marched like veterans to the music of Best's martial band and were everywhere complimented.

Death in a Cess Cool.

Coroner McCallin yesterday held an in quest on the body of Edward Tate, aged twenty-nine years, who resides on Chestnut alley, Thirtieth ward, South Side. It was shown by the evidence that deceased while under the influence of liquor fell into a cess pool the previous evening, and remained undiscovered until yesterday morning. When found, he was dead. A verdict of accidental death was rendered. He leaves a widowed mother.

Stolen Cloth.

A man giving his name as Duncan Ridgeley was arrested while endeavoring to pawn some gray cloth at a pawn broker's. Yesterday evening a dispatch was received by the Chief of Police, Major Hartzell, from Warren, Ohio, requesting the detention of the prisoner until noon to-day, when Mr. McClelland would arrive. It appears that Mr. McC.'s woolen mill at that place has been robbed recently, and that on Ridgeley's person were found letters and papers showing him to be from that direction.

An Unnatural Crime.

Annie V. Sarber made information yesterday morning before Alderman McMasters, charging her own father, John H. Sarber, an ex-constable and ex-detective, with assault and battery, with intent to commit rape. The accused was arrested, and in default of 1,000 bail was jailed for a hearing before the 'Squire. The prosecutor, who is but fifteen years of age, alleges in her information that her father has made several violent attempts to outrage her person, and to such an extent that she has been actually driven from home.

Meyer Writes a Letter.

Fred. Meyer, under sentence of death for the murder of Adam Dorn, writes a letter in which he passes upon the question of his own sanity. He says:

"I am no murderer and God is my witness that it never was in my mind when I had my senses to do Adam Dorn any harm and I do not know that I wounded him and that is the reason that I could not plead guilty, for I was insane at that time for eight or nine days and I do not know what I have done in that time, and therefore I could not plead guilty."

Decapitated.

A fatal and shocking accident occurred about five o'clock yesterday afternoon, on the Castle Shannon Railroad, near the South Side Station, whereby William Gibson, a resident of Mount Washington, lost his life. While standing on the forward car, attempting to pull the pin from the coupling connecting with the engine—the train being in motion—he was jolted to the ground, falling with his neck on the track. When the train had passed on the mutilated trunk and head were secured and the remains taken to his residence on Mount Washington. He leaves a wife and two children.

Alleged Libel.

Alderman Wehner, of Allegheny, yesterday held a wealthy German of the Third ward in $500 bail for trial on a charge of libel preferred by a man named Schwartz. It appears a son of the defendant married a daughter of Schwartz against the wish of his father, whereupon the accused, it is alleged, committed the offense charged, which is set forth in the information as follows.

"That ——, with intent and for the purpose of exposing deponent to public hatred, contempt and ridicule, did write, publish and exhibit a malicious and defamatory libel in this, that he, the said defendant, caused to be painted on a finger board, in the words and figures as hereunder the same, pointing to residence of deponent, meaning thereby that deponent was a man of the character of Judas Iscariot, the betrayer of Christ, the words having been done by defendant with the intent aforesaid and in violation of the law providing for the punishment of libel.

Methodist Episcopal Conferences.

Next Wednesday morning the Pittsburgh Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church will meet in the Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Butler and Fortieth streets. This will be the first meeting since the division of the Conference, which was effected in Canton in March last, and ratified by the General Conference, which held its session last May. Considerable interest attaches both to this and the session of the East Ohio Conference which assembles at Steubenville on the same day. In the bounds of the Pittsburgh Conference, and especially in Pittsburgh and Allegheny, there will be a number of changes among pastors whose terms, by the division, were reduced from three years, the disciplinary limit, to two years and six months. Among those whose terms will expire are Rev. Dr. Brooks, Christ church; Rev. S. M. Vernon, Emory church; Rev. R. T. Miller, Liberty street; Rev. Dr. Snyder, North avenue, Allegheny. It is probable that there will be a number of transfers from the Pittsburgh to the East Ohio Conference, and *vice versa*, and taken altogether the sessions of the divided conferences will be of more than ordinary interest.

Tilden and Hayes.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

After reading the disgusting denouncement of Governor Tilden's past financial record, we are delighted to find not even a hair of Governor Hayes' head singed, nor "the smell of fire on his garments," after being tried in "the exceeding hot furnace" of the Nebuchadnezzar Democrats.

When Belshazzar, the king of the Chaldeans, was slain, and Darius, the Median, took the kingdom, he set over it three Presidents, of whom Daniel was the first "because an excellent spirit was in him," and the king thought to set him over the whole realm. "Then the presidents and princes sought to find occasion against Daniel, but they could find none"—occasion or fault. So it is with Governor Hayes, and we feel confident that he, like Daniel, will pass triumphantly the ordeal of the Democratic Inquisition, and be proclaimed President of this great and glorious republic, thereby insuring to us the fulfillment of the decree of Darius, "Peace be multiplied unto you."

A. A. W.

Aquatic.

The New York *Clipper*, speaking of the Centennial professional regatta, says:

"The other surprise was the poor performance of Eph. Morris, the champion, in the fourth heat, in which Patrick Luther, a member of the same club as Morris—the Clipper, of Pittsburgh—came in first, after having fouled with the noted John Higgins, captain of the Boston club. The general impression, formed from the good work hitherto done by Morris, is that he was simply feeling Luther (between whom and himself there has for some time existed a strong feeling of jealousy), with the idea of getting on a match which would probably yield a greater harvest of greenbacks than victory upon this occasion possibly could, although the first prize was $300 and the second half that amount."

In regard to the final heat in the single scull race it says:

"Then came the second heat of the sculls and first surprise of the afternoon, the favorite, Luther, being pretty badly beaten by both Hanlon (who didn't have occasion to row so fast as on the day before) and Plaisted; indeed, he wasn't in it at any time—a fact which greatly puzzled some people to account for, though we presume it is susceptible of solution upon other grounds than inability to do better, though we don't think he could have made his shell travel fast enough to win—a deduction based upon a comparison of his past achievements with those of the Canadian oarsman."

Life Insurance.

Before insuring your life, examine the merits of the Convertible Life Policy of the United States Life Insurance Company of New York, which presents features suited to all ages and conditions. Full particulars given by J. Palmer O'Neil, Manager, 66 Fifth avenue. MTh

CITY HEALTH

Regular Meeting of the Board Last Evening.

The Board of Health held an adjourned meeting last evening, J. F. Slagle, Esq., in the chair.

Joseph Keeling & Co. were awarded the contract for furnishing coal and coke to the Municipal Hospital, at seven cents per bushel for coal and five cents per bushel for coke.

The Public Health Report for August, 1876, already published, was presented by the Health Physician, Dr. W. Snively, and approved.

Messrs. J. G. Wyman & Co. presented a communication stating that they had purchased the proprietory rights of the Pittsburgh Odorless Excavating Apparatus, and petitioning for the necessary license.

Petition was granted, with the proviso that they do not dump within the city limits.

Health Officer Crosby Gray, Esq., presented the following report for the month of August:

Number of nuisances abated	68
Number of suits instituted	3
Number of permits issued	152
Cases of small-pox visited	9
Received from permits	$ 51
Received from fines	63
Received from licenses	3
Total receipts	$227

The report was approved.

Sundry bills for the necessary monthly expenses during August, amounting to $60 40, were presented, and warrants ordered.

The question of raising funds for the use of the Board until the end of the fiscal year came up, and it was decided that the Finance Committee of the Board be authorized to take the necessary action, that is, lay the matter before City Councils and urge prompt action.

It was estimated that $4,000 was absolutely required for the ordinary expenses until February, 1877, the end of the fiscal year.

Adjourned.

THE MURDER OF HUGHES

Description of Brien, the Murderer.—Origin of the Difficulty, &c.

Thomas Brien, who murdered Peter Hughes on Monday night, at Walker's mills, on the line of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad, is described as follows: He is five feet seven inches high, dark complected, dark eyes and hair, and has a recent bruise from a kick by a mule, which is black from coal.

Justice of the Peace Hill, of Mansfield, held an inquest Monday on the body of the murdered man, the jury finding that death was caused by a gun shot wound inflicted by Thomas Brien. The murderer is still at large.

Brien, it appears, owed Hughes seventy-five cents for a pick handle. Hughes had asked him for the money several times before others, to the great annoyance of Brien. On the night of the murder he came to Brien's house while under the influence of liquor, and again demanded the money. Brien either could not or would not pay him, and told him to go away, warning him, it is said, several times, that he had better leave the house. Hughes still remained, however, and renewed his demand in a loud voice, and finally when Brien went into the house Hughes attempted to break in at the door, when Brien shot him dead.

CITY WATER

The Committee Meet and Approve Various Contractors' Bonds, etc.

The Water Committee of City Councils met last evening, Dr. J. Guy McCandless in the chair.

Six days were allowed parties to file their bonds after a contract is let to them.

The bond of Ozenger, Loveridge & Jones, who was awarded the contract for building the furnace walls and smoke stack for the new water works was presented and approved.

The bond of Mr. Miller, of the Atlas Works, to whom the contract for extra castings has been awarded, was presented without signatures, but Mr. Coleman or Mr. Fulton Mr. Miller stated would sign that bond in a day or so.

The matter was laid over under the rule which gives the contractor six days time.

A water plug was ordered to be placed at the corner of Wylie and Mahon avenues.

Messrs. Negley & Co., contractors to furnish the old water works with coal, were directed to file their bond.

The article of agreement between the city and Messrs. Warden, Hutchinson & Co., the parties who are to furnish the smoke consumer for the old water works, was presented and approved.

Adjourned.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Regular Meeting of the Board

A regular monthly meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners was held last evening, all members being present, Mr. Wilson in the chair.

The report of Chief Engineer White for the months of July showed eighteen fires and alarms with a loss of $32,120. For the month of August twenty-two fires and alarms with $16,700 loss.

The Secretary reported the expenditures for July $14,766 20, and for August $11,043 56.

These, together with reports of committees, were accepted.

On motion of Mr. McElroy, it was ordered that feed be paid for as per weight obtained on scales at store house.

Leave of absence for two weeks was granted to Mr. Hague, stoker, and for one week to Assistant Chief Engineer Evans.

On motion of Mr. Pender it was ordered that failure on part of members of the department to pay their indebtedness for uniforms, board, &c., shall be sufficient cause for dismissal.

It was ordered that companies be furnished with linen cautions as to clothing, &c., that all may be uniformed.

Adjourned.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge Ketchum.

Peter Campbell, bankrupt, Greensburg. Register Shafer's report and adjusting and liquidating liens presented and confirmed *nisi*.

David Eiberson, bankrupt, Mercer county. Discharged from all his debts.

Jamestown Machine Works, debtor, Mercer county. An order was made restraining certain execution creditors.

Edward T. Hall, bankrupt, Crawford county. The rule on the Second National Bank of Titusville to show cause why the rule granted as to the expunging of certain proofs should not be discharged, and the specifications against discharge of bankrupt dismissed, was discharged. Hearing of rule as to expunging of claims was fixed for the 24th inst.

Silkman & Winton *et al.*, creditors, vs. Anthony Battie, debtor, Luzerne county. Injunction granted against Daniel Fuery.

Adam Theys, bankrupt, Westmoreland county. Assignee's return to order for sale of bankrupt's interest in the firm of Sproat & Smith, presented and confirmed *nisi*.

M. Dupee, *et al.*, vs. Steamer J. S. Mercer, in admiralty. Geo. C. Wilson, Esq., appointed commissioner to take testimony and make report. On motion of Mr. Barker, proctor for Wm. J. Clarke, *et al.* process of attachment and monition ordered to issue, returnable on the 25th inst.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Ewing.

L. A. Adams was arraigned for assault and battery on Florence Allen. The offence was alleged to have been committed on a train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, September 8. The defendant had taken the prosecutrix, who is aged about sixteen years, from the Howard Mission, Bloomfield, N. J., with the understanding that he would take her to his home in Oakland county, twenty miles from Detroit, Michigan, and send her to school. She testified that while on the way to this city, Adams made indecent proposals to her, and attempted to kiss her, etc. The defendant was then placed on the stand. He is quite a large man, with a bushy beard, slightly gray, and a bald head. He is sixty-four years of age, he says, is a farmer, and lives in Oakland county, Michigan, about twenty miles from Detroit. He commenced to tell how much land he owned, and how much he was worth, but District Attorney Montooth interrupted him with the remark that that was entirely relevant. He has a wife and family, his children being all grown up and most of them married. The defendant positively denied that he had made any ungentlemanly proposals to the girl, or had his hands up on her in an indecent manner. He said he had once laid his hands up on her shoulder and wakened her up when she was sleeping out of the window asleep, because he was afraid her hat would come off. He said no a little affected when he took the stand, but although considerably agitated he told a very straightforward story. The theory that the defense set up was that the girl wanted to go back to New York, and originated the story for the purpose of getting sent back. Jury out.

Robert Gray, indicted for the larceny of a pocket-book containing $15, the property of Mary Gardner; jury out.

A *nolle pros.* was entered in the case of Valentine Gunder, charged with assault and battery, on oath of David Jacobus, the defendant paying the costs.

Lydia McKnight, indicted for assault and battery on Margaret Dougherty; jury out.

John Eell pleaded guilty to two charges, one of larceny and one of receiving stolen goods.

John Meenan, indicted for larceny and for receiving stolen goods. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO DAY.

James Mason, William Albion (2), Lambert Vossen, John White, John Buchanan, Mary Flaherty, W. J. Stewart, Leonard Bechtold, H. W. Smith *et al.*, W. McClelland, J. Robinson, George Conwa (2), L. Shorb, J. S. Coordiz (3), Chas. Allen, Stephen Mills *et al.*, John Haney, John Wagner, Samuel McGherry, Mary Barnett.

THE LOCAL OPTION PARTY.

State Convention at Harrisburg—Officers—Organizing.

The State Local Option Convention met at Harrisburg on Tuesday morning and organized by the election of the following officers: Dr. Jennings, of Pittsburgh, President and Rev. D. C. Babcock, of Philadelphia, Dr. Beck, Rev. J. Zeigler, of Centre county, and Hon. B. S. Darit, as Vice Presidents. Henry Kelb, Esq., of Allegheny county, was elected Secretary.

Dr. George K. Ormond, of Allegheny, Rev. J. R. Aikens, of Huntingdon; Rev. J. C. Clarke, of Harrisburg; L. B. Missner, of Cameron, and L. A. Tyler, of Bradskiya, Susquehanna county were appointed a Committee on Business, who reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the State Executive Committee be directed to appoint one man in each county of the State with power to add four others to himself to constitute the Executive Committee of the county.

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of said committee in each county to inaugurate the local option movement in the counties by first interrogating the candidates nominated to the Legislature by each of the political parties as to whether they will favor the re-enactment of the local option law; second, by circulating petitions to be presented to the Legislature praying for the re-enactment of the local option law.

Resolved, That we add four others to the Executive Committee of the State for the Eastern part of the State.

After considerable debate the following was offered as a substitute for the second resolution, and adopted:

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of said committee in each county to carry on the local option movement by interrogating the candidates of the Democratic, Republican and Prohibition parties whether they are in favor of local option, and whether they will by all legitimate and proper means endeavor to secure its enactment in our State.

The following was submitted as a substitute for the third resolution and agreed to:

Resolved, That the committee shall further instruct the Christian people and the churches in the movement by procuring sermons to be preached, addresses delivered and suitable printed matter to be distributed among the people, and by the circulation of petitions to the Legislature, and by all proper means to instruct and arouse the people to the importance of securing the re enactment of the local option liquor law.

The resolutions as amended were then agreed to.

Four additional members from the Eastern part of the State were added to the Executive Committee.

Mr. Collins, of Allegheny county, offered the following, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That we recommend to the county committees to appoint such auxiliary committees in the different townships and legislative districts through whom to reach the local candidates, and to secure their pledges for bringing this subject at an early day before the minds of the people.

Hon. James Black offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That it is inherent with the spirit of Republicanism to allow the people to determine for themselves whether or not public necessity demands the legalized sale of intoxicating liquors to be used as beverages.

Resolved, That the local option law of 1872 met the approval of the people and worked beneficially for the public peace and welfare.

Resolved, That we are ready to co-operate with members of all parties for the establishment or the policy of prohibition as against license of the traffic in liquors in Pennsylvania through local option laws, or other adequate means, but also declare this policy to be in harmony with and for the best civic duties as to rise above ordinary party fealty and to demand our separation from them and union for such purpose.

A resolution was offered and a good author zing the publishing of the proceedings in the *Temperance Vindicator*.

Rev. Dr. Jennings, of Allegheny, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That all the friends of local option law will endeavor to get the names of all voters favorable to local option without any personal pledges of total abstinence.

A fervent prayer was offered up by Dr. R. A. Browne, after which the meeting adjourned to assemble at the call of the committee.

LOCAL POLITICAL NOTES.

FIFTH WARD, ALLEGHENY, REPUBLICANS.

The Republicans of the Fifth ward, Allegheny City, held a meeting on Tuesday night and organized a Hayes and Wheeler Club with the following officers:

President—Joseph Walton, Esq. Vice President—James H. Lindsay, James N. Jung, D. Hostetter, John Heath, Wm. Wilson, Jacob Rutle, Edward Holland, M. G. Bell, Lee, David Luther, Eckler Robinson, Joy White, Thomas Jones. Secretaries—A. C. Henry, James Nichol, Wm. G. Lee, Aaron McClung, Harry Irwin. Treasurer—Alfred A. Chambers. Finance Committee—Jos. Walton, James A. Chambers, James Orr, D. F. Agnew, David Hostetter, John S. Slagle, John A. Rutle, Holland, M. G. Bell, Wm. W. Speer, Thomas Meghaw, F. R. Fleck, Alex. Eyers, Wm. Heagy, George Leiter, Thomas Jones, ——— Logan, S. A. Johnston. A marching club was started and 157 members signed the roll.

A platform of a primitive character was then provided, upon which Colonel Emmas, as Mr. Speer addressed the large crowd present after whom Mr. I. N. Patterson made a short address. The meeting was large and enthusiastic. The Citizens' Band furnished by the R. B. Robinson Brass Band. There will be a meeting of the club to-night to perfect the organization, at Squire Stewart's office on Beaver avenue.

BOYS IN BLUE.

Major General A. L. Pearson, commanding the Boys in Blue for the Department of Pennsylvania, has issued the following circular:

HEADQUARTERS "BOYS IN BLUE,"
DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA,
PITTSBURGH, August 17, 1876.

I. Having been appointed and commissioned Major General of the "Boys in Blue," and assigned to the command of the Department of Pennsylvania, with instructions from the Commander-in-Chief to enlist in the good cause all the soldiers and sailors, who so freely offered their lives in defence of their country, I earnestly request that the thousands of gallant men who represented the old Keystone State in the Union army during the late war, and whose deeds of bravery were seen in every battle field—to again "rally round the flag," and battle for the same principles in the pending political campaign for which they contended on the field of battle.

II. The Union Veteran National Committee requests its comrades to proceed at once to organize companies and regiments of "Boys in Blue," to be uniformed in accordance with the style as adopted by the Committee, a description of which will be furnished on application at these headquarters.

III. Upon the completion of companies and regiments, commissions will be issued by the Commander-in-Chief to the officers elected.

IV. Transportation at reduced rates will be furnished over the various railroads to comrades attending the Grand Mass Convention of Veterans to be held at Indianapolis on the 20th of September. The fact that this will probably be the last general National Reunion of the Veterans of 1861-5, should serve as an inducement to the soldiers to meet their comrades at the camp fires of 1876.

V. The following named comrades are herewith announced as the staff of the General commanding the Department of Pennsylvania: Henry B. Hays, Chief of Staff; James B. Moore, Adjutant General; Gus. L. Braun, Quartermaster; James B. Melloy, Chief of Ordnance; James W. Latta, Judge Advocate; A. Wilson Norris, Commissary; James G. Warnick, A. D. C.; E. C. Negley, A. D. C.; Samuel Kilgore, A. D. C.; Joseph F. Denniston, A. D. C.; Joseph H. Gray, A. D. C.; James F. Milliken, A. D. C.

By command of A. L. PEARSON,
Official: JAMES B. MOORE, Adjutant General.

SEWICKLEY MARCHING CLUB.

The Republicans of Sewickley borough have completed the organization of a marching club by the election of the following officers: Captain, Clark H. Johnson; First Lieutenant, David R. Porter; Second Lieutenant, L. M. Davidson. This evening the equipments will be distributed.

NEXT FRIDAY'S PARADE IN ALLEGHENY.

The officers of the various marching clubs who intend accompanying the Grand Central in its acceptance of the invitation by the Boys in Blue to parade to-morrow evening in Allegheny, are requested to meet this evening at 7:30 in the office of Mayor Phillips to arrange the preliminaries.

SECOND WARD GLEE CLUB.

This evening there will be a meeting at 7:30 in the office of Alderman Black for the purpose of organizing a Glee Club in the Second ward. The young Republicans of the ward are invited to attend.

SATURDAY'S RALLY.

On Saturday evening next a Republican mass meeting will be held at the wigwam on Forty-third street. The citizens of the Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth wards are invited to be present. Addresses will be delivered by Hon. Galusha A. Grow, A. M. Brown, Esq., and Hon. H. H. McCormick.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

Communication for the Grand Central Colored Republican marching club should be addressed to Lemuel Goggins, Esq., No. 135 Smithfield street.

The officers of the South Side marching clubs are requested to meet at the market house on this Thursday evening to make arrangements for a public meeting.

A Republican meeting will be held at Liberty Hall, East End on Thursday evening next. Republicans of the Nineteenth and Twentieth wards are expected to be present in force.

The officers of the Boys in Blue and the Grand Central Club of Allegheny will meet this evening to choose a Chief Marshal for Friday night's procession.

Glee clubs will be furnished with songs and music by the Secretary of the Republican County Committee, on application at headquarters, corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street.

Mr. Charles Robinson has been elected Captain of the Seventeenth ward marching club.

SUPPOSED SUICIDE.

The Widowed Mother of a Large Family Missing Since Early Tuesday Morning.

Mrs. Ann Brannon, the relict of Patrick Brannon, who resides on Vickroy street, Boyd's Hill, Sixth ward, has not been seen since shortly before daylight on Tuesday morning, as stated in yesterday's COMMERCIAL. At the time mentioned, she left home, parly clad, without either shoes or stockings, and with no head covering.

Officer Evans, while passing along Second avenue, near the Birmingham bridge, thought he saw a woman walking down towards the river near the abutment. He was some distance, and as the night was quite dark, he lost sight of the figure. He went down to the river, however, but could not see any person. Thinking that the person might have resided in the vicinity, he paid no further attention to the circumstances. On Tuesday afternoon another officer in the same district was approached by a boy who was crying bitterly and seemed to be looking for some one. He informed the officer that his mother had left her home the night before and had not returned. Again during Tuesday night when Officer Evans was on duty the same boy told him the story and stated that he was afraid his mother had committed suicide. His description of her coincided with that of the woman. The officer and then the same morning, and he at once made inquiry into the circumstances. She had for some time suffered with a slight aberration of mind, although the disease had not progressed sufficiently to cause a watch to be placed upon her. In leaving her house she had taken with no means of protection from the weather, and was evidently suffering from a more violent attack of insanity than she had previously felt. As she could hardly have returned from the river bank without being seen, it seems probable that she threw herself into the stream. She was the mother of ten children. Up to a late hour this morning no trace of her whereabouts had been discovered, and her friends are afflicted with the greatest anxiety for her fate. The police are investigating the matter.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS

Pittsburgh Opera House

"Consistency" had its third presentation last evening, and before an audience large in numbers and intelligent and appreciative in character. Miss Kate Claxton's *Consistence* again drew forth unmistakable evidences of popular approval, and more than once the curtain had to be raised to quiet the popular clamor. Mr. Dodd never acted better than he did last night. Mr. Beck, Miss Holmes, Mr. Harris, Mr. Stockwell—and the company generally, eclipsed all their former efforts. "Consistency" will be repeated to-night.

Library Hall—Miss Effie E Elsler.

Next Monday evening the new theater, Library Hall, will be opened for the season, with Messrs. Elsler & Canning as managers. Their opening night will be known to need commendation at the hands of the press. When they put their hands to the plow there is no faltering or looking back, and ample merit is relied that every promise will be performed. The initial attraction will be Fred Marsden's new play, "Clouds," with Miss Effie E. Elsler in the leading role. She is one of the most charming young actresses on the stage, and has gained full meed of popular approval here in the near past. That Effie will make friends in "Clouds," those who know her best cannot doubt. The company supporting her will be one of the best in any theater out of New York city, while Library Hall, renovated and refurnished, will be as cozy and comfortable that old stagers will hardly recognize it.

The sale of seats will open at Hale's music store, 103 Smithfield street, this morning.

Clara Belden.

In St. Louis Clara Belden made a great reputation in a night. Without previous fame upon the stage, she appeared one night as *Juliet* and clutched the dramatic diadem at a single bound. Not within the recollection of the oldest playgoer has so great a triumph been achieved at a beginning effort. She makes her first appearance in Pittsburgh next Monday evening, and during her engagement here, will repeat the great success she made in *Juliet*, and will also play *Rosalind, Jane* in "The Hunchback," and others in her DeLare role she made her most decisively satisfactory first appearance she had ever seen in all his forty years' experience of the stage. That is an actor's unqualified professional compliment, and there is little doubt it will be indorsed by the public in Pittsburgh as it was in the most critical city in the West. Her support will be exceptionally strong, including Mr. Gotthold and all the new members of the Opera House company.

Trimble's Varieties Theatre.

The low prices of admission, the extraordinarily strong company, and the high reputation of the house, draw full houses to Trimble's Varieties every night. An entire change of performance is promised this evening, and it will be worth any one's while to go.

Not Fair to Stock Shippers.

A stock dealer called at this office last evening and requested the publication of the following:

Western cattle men complain of unfair treatment by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad. They allege that when the stock cars reach the outer depot, Allegheny, with cattle, &c., destined for East Liberty, the cattle remain on board the train, and those in charge of the stock—in the night it may be—are compelled to either take "shanks' mare," or the roof of the stock cabin, the latter alternative rather dangerous for those unaccustomed to high life, if they would go on with the stock to its destination.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

Miss Kate Claxton has beautiful hair, and of the true Titian tint. It is all her own, too.

George Richardson has been relieved of his contract to paint the Allegheny market house for $140, by reason of his statement that if he fulfilled it he would lose $60.

John D. Horner, Esq., of Wilkinsburg, having been appointed Commissioner of Customs, vice M. J. McFarland, resigned, was sworn in yesterday and entered upon the discharge of his duties.

A charge of maliciously cutting up a set of $37 harness is preferred before Squire Smith, of Allegheny, by Archy Taylor as host William Smallman. The accused is held in the sum of the prosecutor, in the Third ward.

Wm. H. Heiber, of Etna, having lodged an information before Alderman Anderson, charging Isaac Gray with obtaining a wagon valued at $165 from him by fraudulent representations, the accused was arrested and held for a hearing Saturday afternoon.

Two tramps, giving their names as George Arnold and Samuel Gray, were dragged forth from a grain car on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, at the outer depot, yesterday morning. They had dead-headed it from Davenport, Iowa.

Grand Marshal John B. Nicholson issues his general order relative to the I. O. O. F. parade in Pittsburgh next Wednesday. The column, which will undoubtedly contain 20,000 Odd Fellows, will countermarch on Broad street, and the sight promises to be a grand one.

A workman named William Adams, employed in Chess' mill, on the South Side, met with a serious accident Tuesday evening. Another workman was wheeling a heavy log in order, which overturned and one of the handles struck Adams on the head, producing a frightful gash about five inches in length. Dr. Duff dressed the wound and the young man was taken to his house.

On Monday morning next the following Poor Boards will leave this city for Lancaster to attend the second convention of Directors of the Poor: Allegheny Poor Board, County Home, Pittsburgh, Washington county, Mercer county, Beaver county and Westmoreland county. The attendance promises to be very large. The "tramp" will be discussed in all his savory aspects.

The Water Committee last evening perfected an agreement for the use of Diehl's Patent Smoke Consumer in the various water works of the city. The proper contracts were signed. This smoke consumer has been in operation in the principal public works of Chicago for nearly a year, and is said to give perfect satisfaction. The saving in the amount of coal consumed is claimed to be from twenty to thirty per cent., but the arrangement entered into last night embraces payment for only twelve and a half per cent.

Sixteen thousand dollars of the amount of school funds which were involved in the collapse of the Allegheny Trust Company have already been paid. The total amount deposited was $95,000. The remaining $20,000 is amply secured, Messrs. Arthur Hobson, James M. Hemphill, James McBriar and others being on the Trust Company's bond for $100,000. The stockholders are individually liable, and what has been paid already was obtained from them by proportional assessments on their respective shares of stock.

Rev. Alvan Vincent, pastor of the United Presbyterian Church of Brighton, Washington county, Iowa, is visiting his friends in this city and vicinity, having recently returned from the Continent. Mr. Vincent is the eldest son of Rev. Dr. Vincent, late President of Westminster University, New Wilmington, Lawrence county, Pa., and was graduated from the same with great gallantry and distinction in the Union armies during the rebellion, and is now one of the foremost and most promising young clergymen in the West. He has recently taken unto himself a helpmeet distinguished for the choicest graces and virtues of womanhood. His many friends and well-wishers in Western Pennsylvania will rejoice to learn of his pleasant paths, his advancing growth, and his widening fields of labor and usefulness.

PROBABLY FATAL ACCIDENT.

A Flagman Shockingly Mutilated in the Seventh Avenue Tunnel.

James Gardiner, a rear brakeman on the Panhandle Railroad, while flagging a train in the Seventh avenue tunnel, yesterday morning, received injuries which the physicians attending him believe he cannot survive. It appears that a freight train was coming toward the city, closely followed by Conductor Mooney's accommodation train from Steubenville. The former train was signalled to stop at the mouth of the Seventh avenue tunnel, owing to a block of freight trains in the yard of the Union Depot. Gardiner, knowing that the accommodation was approaching in the same direction, followed the left track with his signal lanterns, but as two sections of the fast line had passed west through the tunnel, the smoke was so dense as to prevent the lanterns from being seen. The accommodation train received orders at the other end of the tunnel to take the reverse or left track, and in that way reach the depot. The brakeman was not notified of this fact, and did not realize his danger until he was caught between the wall of the tunnel and the locomotive. He crouched down, but the right arm and leg were run over by the driver of the engine. His pitiful screams were the only notification received by the engineer of the accommodation, who checked his engine and train before even the wheels of the tender had passed the unfortunate man. The victim was picked up and placed in the baggage car and carried into the depot, where three surgeons were summoned who ordered his removal to his residence, near by, on Penn avenue. The injured man was found to have obtained a frightful wound in his side and head, in addition to the crushing of his right arm and leg, which have been amputated. Mr. Gardner is a young married man, and his distressed wife appeared on the Union Depot platform to meet him before he was removed home, having been apprised of the accident. He hoped to be promoted to a conductorship in a few days. It is said that this is not the first case of brakemen being run over in the tunnel in this manner and it would be well if the company would provide a remedy for such casualties by so arranging it that these men can perform their duty of flagging trains in this tunnel without imminent danger to their lives.

FOR PHILADELPHIA VIA BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

If you have any intention of visiting the Centennial go

By this Unrivalled Route.

Through to Philadelphia

IN FOURTEEN HOURS,

with the privilege of stopping at Washington and Baltimore.

FARE ONLY SEVEN DOLLARS

to Philadelphia and back.

Seats easy, comfortable and speed. *Go by a good* Railroad.

Go Buy Some of Jos. L. Finch & Co's Golden Wedding Rye Whisky, seven years old. Each barrel shows by Government stamps its age.

Persons!

In answer to the inquiries in yesterday's *Chronicle* as to who first rendered the Centennial excursion for $7 60 a reality, we can only answer Messrs. Cook, Son & Jenkins, and they and executionists over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Give us a harder conundrum. Who Killed Cock Robin?

Where is York.

European Steamship Arrivals Reported Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Consul Max Scamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the Anchor line steamer Alsatia, at Moville; Anchor line steamer Ethiopia, at New York; Bremen line steamer Maine, at Southampton; Red Star line steamer Switzerland, at Antwerp; State line steamer Sate of Indiana, at New York; Wilson's line steamer Havarino, at Southampton.

Odd Fellows' Excursion.

Tickets leave Thursday, Friday and Monday at 8:30 A. M.

By
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad,
Through to Philadelphia
IN FOURTEEN HOURS.
Fare to Philadelphia and back
SEVEN DOLLARS.

Passengers desiring to visit Washington do not need to go by way of Lancaster, York, Cork and the Sandwich Islands, for by the

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad
YOU CAN GO DIRECT.

Kornblum's.

The optician, has his office in R. S. Davis & Co.'s bookstore, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

Two Hundred Barrels

Moore's Westmoreland Pure Rye Whisky, in original packages. Each barrel shows by Government stamp its age. For sale by Jos. S. Finch & Co.

You Must Go

to the Centennial by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad if you wish to visit the Capital City and Baltimore without losing a hour of the most valuable time of your visit. Only seven hours to Philadelphia. Tickets good for ten days. Only $7 for the round trip. Ticket office, corner Grant and Water streets, at 8:30 A. M.

Jos. S. Finch & Co's

one year old Golden Wedding is the best in the market. For sale by the distillers.

Too Late! Too Late!

This will be the mournful exclamation of the man who neglect the opportunity of visiting the Centennial on the daily excursion of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad on one of the special trains leaving this city at 8:30 A. M. Thursday, Friday and Monday next. This may be the only time during your lives that you can have such an enjoyable excursion for such an insignificant sum as *seven dollars* for the round trip, and you are indebted to Messrs. Cook, Son & Jenkins for this valuable concession. Odd Fellows and their friends will remember this fact when purchasing their tickets. Only fourteen hours to Philadelphia.

Special Notices.

Centennial Visitors

desiring first-class accommodations at moderate rates should stop at the Bingham House, corner Eleventh and Market streets, Philadelphia. Terms, $1 50 per day. One week or over, $8 per day. Curtis Davis, proprietor.

The records of the foreign commerce of New Orleans for the fiscal year ending July 1876, show an increase in exports of $31,031,950, or nearly twenty per cent. over last year's movement. This is from estimates at custom house values. The increase is still greater in bulk.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

Pomeroy, O., September 13, 1876.

Weather clear and pleasant. River falling. Up—Granite State. Down—Fanchon. She took twenty-eight tons of iron at the Iron Works.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

Oil City, Pa., September 13, 1876.

River 1½ inches and stationary. Weather clear and cool.

St. Louis, September 13.—Arrived—Joe Kinney, Kana s City; Golden Eagle, Colonel Sayanna, Red Rock, Cook Bedford, Shreveport, New Orleans; Sue, Genevieve and Lady Lee, Peoria. Departed—Golden Eagle, Colonel Sayanna, Red Rock, Cook Lady Lee, Peoria, River rose 2 inches. Weather cloudy and cold.

Memphis, September 13.—River rose 8 inches; now 14 feet 1 inch. Departed—Kenton, Cincinnati; Arkans